THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

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THE BRITISH COLONIST

PUBLISHED

EVERY MORNING,

(Sundays Excepted,

AT VICTORIA, V. I.

TERMS:

Annum, in advance $10 00
For Six Months, ... 6 00
Per Week, payable to the Carrier, ... 25
Single Copies, ... 10

☞ Advertisements inserted on the most reasonable terms.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

furnished to Subscribers for $6 a year; $4 for six months; $2 50 for three months: payable in advance.

NOTICE:

L. P. Fisher is our only authorized Agent for the collecting of advertisements, etc., in San Francisco.

AGENTS.

John Meakin, - - - - - - Nanaimo
Clarkson & Co., - - - - New Westminster.
Dietz & Nelson, - - - - - - - - Yale.
Barnard's Express, - - - - Quesnelle, B. C.
" " - - - - - - - Lytton
" " - - - - - - - Vanwinkle.
" " - - - - - - Richfield.
" " - - - - - - Barkerville.
" " - - - - - - Camerontown.
" " - - - - - - Clinton.
W. R. Burrage, - - - - - - - Comax
L. P. Fisher, - - - - - - - San Francisco.
F. Algar, - - - - Clement's Lane, London
G. Street, - - - - - 30 Cornhill, London.

GROCERIES.

LOWE BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND IMPORTERS OF

Groceries and Provisions

—ALSO—

Importers and Agents for the best brands of French Wines and Liquors, and are constantly in receipt of direct shipments of Havana Cigars.

REID'S BLOCK, WHARF STREET.

no18 tf

GOLDSTONE & BRO.

AGENTS FOR THE

Pioneer Flour Mills,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS

Dry Goods, Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES, Etc., Etc., Etc.,

no8 Wharf street, Victoria, V. I

Sporborg & Rueff,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers

—IN—

Groceries, Provisions,

Boots and Shoes.

WHARF STREET.................VICTORIA, V.I.

oc24 D&W1I

THE CELLARS

WILL BE

RE-OPENED

THIS EVENING!

—IN—

Pattrick's Brick Building,

COR. JOHNSON & GOVERNMENT STS.

October 20th, 1864. oc29

A. & W. WILSON,

PLUMBERS,

Gasfitters, Tinsmiths,

&c. &c.

Having purchased the stock and good-will of the business formerly carried on by Messrs. R & J. HENDERSON, Fort street, are now prepared to execute all kinds of

PLUMBING

GASFITTING,

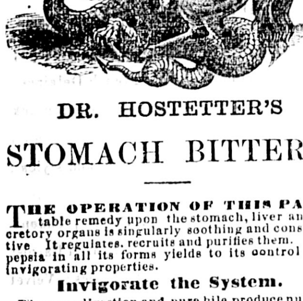
Tinsmiths' Work, Bell Hanging, &c., &c.,

Repairing and Jobbing promptly attended to

CHARGES MODERATE.

A. & W. WILSON,

oc27 Fort street, nearly opposite Broad street



DR. HOSTETTER'S

STOMACH BITTERS

The operation of this palatable remedy upon the stomach, liver and excretory organs is singularly soothing and conservative. It regulates, recruits and purifies them. Dyspepsia in all its forms yields to its control and invigorating properties.

Invigorate the System.

Vigorous digestion and pure bile produce nutricious blood, and nutricious blood a healthy frame Does the victim of a dyspeptic stomach and a disordered liver desire to know how the digestion may be improved, the bile and the other fluids of the body purified?

Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Will accomplish this desirable revolution in the system regulating the secretions and excretions, giving tone to the animal juices which dissolve the food, strengthen every relaxed nerve, muscle and fibre, and brings the whole machinery of vitality into vigorous and healthful play.

Strengthen the System.

The best means of imparting vigor to the broken down frame and shattered constitution, which has yet been invented or discovered, is proffered to the feeble of both sexes and all ages in

Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Debility, from whatever cause arising, may be cured; strength, in whatever manner it may have been wasted, may be restored by the use of this powerful and healthful invigorant. For indigestion and all its painful effects, bodily and mental, they are a positive specific.

A Word to the Aged.

In the decline of life the loss of vital force consequent upon physical decay can only be safely supplied by some vivifying preparation which recruits the strength and spirits, without entailing the exhaustion which is always the final effect of ordinary stimulants. We tender to the aged

Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,

As an invigrant and restorative, immediate in its beneficial action and permanent in its effects. It tones the stomach, improves the appetite, and acts like a charm upon the spirits.

For Females.

Thousands of ladies resort to it as a remedy for hysteria, fluttering of the heart, nervious headache, vertigo, general debility and all peculiar disturbances and derangements to which, as a sex, they are subject. It cheers and enlightens the depressed mental powers, as well as strengthens the body, and its use is never followed by any reaction.

☞ BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. Purchase only of reliable dealers. Sold everywhere.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, Agents

227 Montgomery street, (Russ Block,)

San Francisco.

☞ FOR SALE BY

W. H. OLIVER, Victoria, V.I., and all respectable Druggists, Grocers and Liquor dealers no13-1m4s

V. M. FOUCAULT,

LAND AGENT,

Stock and Share Broker

Office Government street, lately occupied by Mr Chas. Fellows.

Town Lots and Farming Lands Bought and Sold au26 6m*

V. R.

Colonial Secretary's Office, New Westminster, 22d October, 1864.

The Governor directs it to be notified that it is his intention to bring before the Legislative Council a Bill revising the Land Laws of this Colony, and particularly as affecting the method of acquiring unsurveyed Crown Lands. From and after the date of this notice, until the question has been decided by the Legislature, all the Crown Lands of the Colony are reserved from pre-emption, and instructions have been given to the several Magistrates not to receive any further record of pre-emption, unless with the sanction of the Government. This sanction will be granted in every instance where it shall appear that the tranquility of the Colony, and the public interests, are not likely to be prejudiced.

By command,

CHARLES GOOD,

oc24 3m For the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, New Westminster, 27th September, 1864.

The Governor has before him a proposal for the establishment of steam communication between Panama and New Westminster, and is of opinion that terms acceptable to the Colony may be secured if coal be found within a reasonable distance of the navigable portion of Fraser River.

Notice is therefore hereby given that a reward of One Hundred Pounds will be granted for the discovery of a seam of coal fit for steaming purposes, and capable of being worked with advantage, within one mile of the Fraser River, at or below Yale, or within a mile of Burrard's Inlet.

This reward may be increased should the coal be discovered within convenient proximity of the spot to which it is proposed that the steam vessels should resort.

The Governor in Council to be the sole judge as to whether the premium is to be awarded.

By command,

CHARLES GOOD,

se29 3m For the Colonial Secretary.

Notice to Mariners.

FRASER RIVER SANDS.

The White Beacon recently constructed, and distinguished in the Sailing Directions as No. 6, has disappeared.

JAMES COOPER, Harbormaster

nc11

NOTICE.

—TO—

To Mariners entering Fraser River.

Beacons (formed with clusters of Piles,) having been constructed on the Fraser River Sands, the following sailing directions are published for general information:

On the South Sand there are 3 Beacons. On the North Sand there are 5 Beacons, numbered consecutively from one to eight.

No 1.—South Sand Head, placed in 7 feet low water. One-half a Cable N. W½W of Buoy, distinguished by a pole elevated 20 feet above the piles, on which is fixed a cask; the pole, cask, and one pile painted RED.

No. 2.—North Sand Head, half of a cable to the westward of Buoy, placed in five feet at low water distinguished by a large Diamond formed with boards, elevated on a pole 20 feet above the piles. This Beacon is all BLACK.

No 3 — North Sand about half the distance between Checquered and Black Buoy; distinguished by white and black horizontal stripes; placed in 6 feet at low water.

No. 4 —North Sand, nearly abreast of Black Top Buoy is a Black Top Beacon, 1 cable distant, placed in 5 feet at low water; the top being a black triangle, formed with board slats on a white pole, elevated 16 feet above the piles, which are whitewashed.

No. 5—North Sand, on the Spit, one and a quarter cable S W of Red Top Buoy, is a Red Top Beacon, which is placed in 5 feet at low water; distinguished by a large cask painted RED, elevated on a white pole ten feet above the piles; the upper part of the piles being whitewashed.

No. 6—North Sand, a cable distant N. N. W. of buoy distinguished by a large triangle, the apex of which is on the lower part of the pole, and formed with white boards, elevated 15 feet above the piles This Beacon is all WHITE, and makes a conspicuous object either for entering or leaving the river

No 7—South Sand—is a Black Beacon, placed in 6 feet at low water, having only a St Andrew's Cross elevated on a pole 10 feet above the piles.

No. 8—South Sand, about a cable's length from No. 7, placed in 1 foot at low water, is a White Beacon formed with a St. Andrew's Cross, as above As these Beacons, Nos 7 and 8, are intended to lead vessels of large draught over the Bar in the deepest water, they are here often alluded to as the Cross Beacons.

All Buoys and Beacons on the North side of the channel are to be passed on the port hand.

The instructions issued by Captain Richards, R. N., in the V. I. and B C Pilot, are still applicable for entering Fraser River. The Beacons constructed on the Sands indicating the locality of the buoys, remove a great difficulty hitherto experienced by navigators in distinguishing the several buoys

For vessels of large draught the Cross Beacons will be found invaluable, as by taking care to port sufficiently soon, so as to cross when in a line, they will lead over the Bar, carrying from 19 to 22 feet at high water, (in all other parts of the channel much deeper water will be found) After the Red Top Beacon is brought in a line with the White Beacon, the Buoy may be with safety rounded; then steer in direction for the White Buoy and Beacon, and from thence to Gorry Point.

JAMES COOPER,

Harbormaster.

New Westminster, 29th Sept., 1864. oc10 3m

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Conveyance of Mails through British Columbia.

Sealed tenders will be received at the General Post Office, New Westminster, up to 12 o'clock noon, of the 17th day of December, 1864, for the Conveyance of Letters and the usual Government Mail matter through British Columbia, for one year from 1st June, 1865.

1. From 1st June, 1865 to 31st October, 1865, and from 1st April, 1866 to 31st May, 1866, Mails to be despatched from New Westminster to Williams Creek and intermediate stations every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m., arriving at

HOPE, YALE & DOUGLAS, the following day
LILLOOET & LYTTON, on or before the 3rd day
CLINTON, on or before the 4th day
QUESNELLE MOUTH, on or before the 7th day
WILLIAMS CREEK, on or before the 10th day

2.—From 1st November 1865, to 31st March, 1866, Mails to be dispatched from New Westminster three times a month, at intervals of not less than ten days, or more than twelve days, arriving as above at the various up stations.

3.—From 1st June to 31st October, 1865 and 1st April to 31st May, 1866, Mails to be dispatched from Williams Creek twice a week, at intervals of not less than three days or more than four days (such days to be specified by the contractor) for New Westminster and intermediate stations, arriving at Quesnelle mouth on or before the third day, Clinton on or before the fifth day, Lytton and Lillooet on or before the sixth day, Douglas, Yale and Hope on or before the eighth day, New Westminster on or before the tenth day.

4.—From 1st November, 1865, to 31st March, 1866, Mails to be dispatched from Williams Creek three times a month, at intervals of not less than ten days or more than twelve days, arriving as above at the various down stations.

5. When the navigation is interrupted by ice, the service up and down will only be required three times a month, and less if the Postmaster General deems it sufficient.

6. The contractor to furnish at least two approved sureties in the sum of £1,000 for the *bona fide* character of his tender, and for the due performance of his contract, and to be subject to the usual conditions in Government postal contracts.

All further information necessary can be obtained at the General Post Office, New Westminster.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WARNER R. SPALDING,

Postmaster General, B. C.

New Westminster, Oct. 14, 1864. oc17 td

SINGING CLASSES.

DIGBY PALMER,

Professor of Music,

Purposes holding

Classes for Vocal Music,

ON

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS,

FROM SEVEN TO EIGHT O'CLOCK,

At his new residence, Douglas street, one door from Fort, the house lately occupied by Mr Gambitz, and formerly by Mr. J. A. McCrea.

TERMS .... $4 per month.

An early application is requested, as the number in the Class will be limited The first Lesson commencing on TUESDAY, the 15th November, 1864.

no4

CHEAP LUMBER.

A Chance for Builders.

Anderson and Co. are clearing off the Lumber in their yard at James Bay Bridge, and will sell lots at

VERY LOW PRICES!

Apply to

MR. MITCHELL, At the Yard.

Or to, ANDERSON & CO., Store street.

Victoria, V. I., Aug. 26, 1864. oc27

JOHN J. COCHRANE,

LAND AGENT,

And Stock and Share Broker,

Government Street,

oc24 VICTORIA, V. I.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

Wharf Property.

TO LET,

St. Our's Wharf and Warehouses,

At a Low Rent.

Apply to H. NATHAN, Wharf street.

no13-tf

Furnished Rooms.

To rent at $2 50 per week, neatly kept and nicely furnished, over Smith's Bakery, Brick Building, third door from Brown Jug, Fort street.

no14 M. R. SMITH.

TO BE LET.

The Two Story Brick Building on the corner of Douglas and View streets, either as a Dwelling House or Saloon

Possession given immediately.

Apply to

MR. CRUICKSHANK, Government street.

no9.

FOR SALE.

Five acres of splendid building Land on FORT STREET, near the residence of D. M. Lang, Esquire. The above is well adapted for the erection of a suburban residence, as the grounds are covered partly with Ornamental Shrubs. The whole is enclosed with an Ornamental Fence. Terms of sale very easy. Apply to

H. F. HEISTERMAN,

Real Estate Agent, Government street

—ALSO,—

TO BE LET,

For a term, a substantial BRICK BUILDING in the best business part of Government street. Apply to

H. F. HEISTERMAN,

Real Estate Agent,

no8 1w 36 Government street.

For Sale--A Bargain.

The valuable city lot No. 322, Yates street—fenced; 60 x 120 feet opposite the Pioneer Hotel. Price, $800.

Apply at the office of this paper. no1 3m*

TO LET.

On the corner of Cook and Chatham Streets, a commodious house, well adapted to a large family, with half an acre of garden containing upwards of ninety choice fruit trees. Apply at the office of this paper. oc19

FOR SALE.

A first-class Grover & Baker Sewing Machine, in a Handsome Mahogany Case, quite new and in perfect order.

ma26 Enquire at this Office.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, - Ten Million Dollars

FIRE BRANCH:

Owing to the remarkable success of this Agency in the Fire Branch since commencing operations in Victoria, the Directors have directed the undersigned to pay a special contribution to each of the Fire Companies.

LIFE BRANCH:

The rates are now almost the same as in England

ANDERSON & CO.,

STORE STREET,

—AGENTS FOR—

Vancouver Island & British Columbia.

Victoria, 26th August, 1864. oc27

PARIS CARTER,

(No. 1, corner View and Blanchard streets,)

GENERAL AGENT,

Collector of Rents and Debts,

☞ Returns promptly handed over. ☜

Parties entrusting the above with their orders may rely on having their business properly attended to, and his well known character and experience he believes to be a sufficient guarantee to those who may employ him

oc25 1m

ANDREW ROBERTSON,

TAILOR,

FORT STREET,

(BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND BROAD STS.

While returning thanks to his numerous customers for the patronage already received, begs leave to inform them and the general public that a large consignment has just come to hand of FRENCH CLOTHS, TWEEDS and DOESKINS; WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS and TWEEDS; also a large assortment of SCOTCH TWEEDS—all of the best materials and most Fashionable Patterns

A. R. receives regularly the newest English and American Fashions, and warrants a First-Class Fit on most moderate terms. oc28

ACCOUNTANT,

COLLECTOR OF

Debts, Rents, &c.

MR. E. MALLANDAINE,

Takes the opportunity of stating that it is his intention to commence the above business, and trusts for success therein to his long residence in Victoria, and known character.

Office---Moore's Building,

YATES STREET.

We, the undersigned Merchants, Commission Agents, and Traders of Victoria, have much pleasure from our long acquaintance with Mr. Mallandaine, in certifying to our entire confidence in his integrity and business habits.

(Signed,)

Anderson & Co.	Henderson & Burnaby,
Guild, David & Co.	Fellows & Roscoe,
Leneveu & Co.	L. L'Hoteller,
Wells, Fargo & Co (bankers)	Selim Franklin & Co
W H Oliver,	Harries & Co
W P Sayward,	Wallace and Allen,
P McQuade & Co	Roper and Co.

Victoria, October 22d, 1864. oc24

$5,000 REWARD!

THE MACDONALD

BANK ROBBERY.

In addition to the reward of $3,500 already offered for the conviction of the thieves and recovery of the money stolen, we are authorised by MESSRS MACDONALD & CO. to offer a further reward of $1,500, which will be paid to any person who will give such information as shall lead to the conviction of the thieves.

PEARKES & GREEN.

For further particulars apply to

MESSRS. MACDONALD & CO., Victoria, V. I.

To MESSRS. PEARKES & GREEN, Solicitors, Reid's Block, Victoria.

Or to MR. HORACE SMITH. no

New Tea and Grocery Warehouse,

[BRICK BUILDING]

Corner Fort and Douglas Streets:

WHITE & GIBSON

Beg respectfully to intimate to the inhabitants of Victoria and surrounding districts that they have opened a

TEA AND GROCERY STORE

at the above address, where they hope to merit a liberal share of patronage. Their stock is replete with every thing in the TEA and GROCERY TRADE They have exercised the greatest possible care in the selection of the same, and have been particular in choosing those articles best suited for a Family trade. oc22 2m

Cricket Bats,

BALLS and STUMPS,

&c. &c. &c.

For Sale by JAS. LANGLEY,

oc28 1m Yates street

NOW'S YOUR TIME FOR CHEAP CLOTHING!

ROPER & Co.

Have a lot of vests, trowsers, coats, overcoats, and inverness wrappers, which they have no room for in their New Store, therefore will offer them at the following REDUCED PRICES:

75 Black Silk Vests, $1 37 1-2
116 Tweed " 1 62 1-2
137 pair of all-wool Pants, at $2 75, $3 25, and $3 75
Dark Cloth Coats, at $2 75 and $3 50
Black Cloth " at $4 75---very cheap.
Some Good Witney Overcoats at $8 50
Also, a few Inverness Wrappers, at $5 75.

Government Street,

OPPOSITE THE CHRONICLE OFFICE.

HOSIER, GLOVER, **W. W.** OUTFITTER, HATTER.

WILLIAM WILSON,

THE

Cheapest Clothier in Cariboo and Victoria.

CAMERONTOWN, WILLIAM CREEK. **W. W.** GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

EX "KINNAIRD,"

FROM LONDON.

HENDERSON & BURNABY

Are now landing, ex "Kinnaird," the following Goods, which they offer at low rates:

Clothing, Hosiery, Dry Goods, &c.

Men's Cheviot and Scotch Tweed Trowsers.
" Black and Fancy Doeskin do
" Blue Beaver do
" " Coats and Vests.
" Witney and German Pile Sacs and Overcoats.
" Black Cloth Frock Coats.
" " Walking Coats.
" Fancy Doeskin Suits.
" Pilot Reefing Jackets.
" Blue and Scarlet Serge Over Shirts (double back).
" White and Shetland Lambswool Undershirts and Drawers.
" Ribbed Shetland do do
" Scarlet do do
" White and Shetland Merino do
" White and Colored Merina and Lambswool ½ Hose, a large assortment.
" Woolen Comforters and Cravats.
" Cardigan Jackets.
" and Youths' **Crimean Shirts with collars**, new patterns.
" and Women's White Pocket Hand'kfs hemmed.
" Woolen and Kid Gloves, various kinds.
" Hats and Caps, fashionable shapes.
" West End, Etonian and Persigney Linen Collars, Braces, &c.
" Black and Fancy Silk Neck-ties and Scarfs.
Ladies' Black Felt and Straw trimmed Hats.
" Velvet and Terry Millinery Bonnets
" Under Clothing (Merino & Flannel)
" White Cotton and Woolen Hose, a large assortment.
French Merinos, Alpacas and Cobourgs.
Winseys, and other Dress Goods, new kinds for Winter.
Flannels, Baizes, Huckaback, &c.
Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins.
Turkish and Huckaback Towels.
28 and 40 inch Grey Calicoes.
6-4 Worsted Damask.
Fancy Wool Shawls, new kinds.

Balmoral Petticoats, Stays, &c.
Sealskin and Plush Mantles
27 and 30 inch Cotton Bed Tick
Women's Memel Elastic Side Boots
" Kid do do
" Cordovan Lace Boots
" Drugget and Brussels Carpet Slippers
" and Girls' Leather Lace Boots
Men's Grain Slippers and Oxford Shoes
Girls' Cloth Button Boots
BLANKETS.—3 3½ and 4 point White
3 and 3½ point Indigo
3 point Scarlet
3 and 4 point Green.

Oilmen's Stores, &c.

Crosse & Blackwells' Pickles, in pnts and qts
do do Vinegar, in 3 doz cases
do do ½ pint Sauces, assorted
do do Superior London Mustard
do do Jams and Jellies, assorted
do do Red Currant Jelly
do do Orange Marmalade
do do Carraway Seeds
do do Lemon and Citron Peel
Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce, ½ pints
Currants, Raisins, and Almonds
Peak, Frean & Co's Biscuits in 2 lb tins
bath Bricks, &c., &c.

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

Spear & Jackson's Saws and Files
James' Gimblet pointed Screws
Griffin's Horse Shoe Nails
Horse and Mule Shoes
Fenders, Coal Scuttles and Scoops
Tinned Saucepans and Covers
" Oval Pots and Covers
Planes, various kinds
Ivory handled Table and Dessert Knives
Electro Plated Tea, Dessert and Table Spoons
do do do Forks
German Silver Forks and Spoons
Iron, round, square and flat
Iron Boiler Plate—8.0 x 3 0 x ¼
" " " —8.0 x 3.0 x ½
Smiths, Bellows and Vices
Sand Paper, Black Lead, Knife Boards, &c.

Wines, Beers, AND SPIRITS.

Pale Sherries, in bulk and bottle
Port Wine, low to very superior, in bulk
do fine, in cases of 1 doz each
Champagne, in cases of 1 doz.
Pale and dark **Hennessy** Brandy, in hhds and quarter casks
Rizat's pale Brandy in hhds and qr casks
Central Society of Vineyard Proprietors, in hhds and qr casks
Pale Bordeaux Brandy, in octaves
Fine Demerara Rum, in hhds, 30 over proof
Geneva, in quarter casks
Old Tom (Browning's) in hhds and puncheon
Swaine Boord's and Ormes' Old Tom, in cases, stoppered bottles
Swaine Boord's Orange Bitters in cases of one doz.
Dunlop's celebrated Mountain Dew Whiskey in cases
Fine Old Malt and Campbelton Whiskey, in bottle
Spanish Red Wine, in pipes
Gundry, Downe & Co.'s East India Pale Ale **bottled by White.**
Barclay's Porter in bulk and bottle
Tennent's do do

Sundries.

Kirkman's celebrated Pianofortes and Harmoniums
Saddlery—Men's and Ladies' Saddles, Bridles and Whips
Gunpowder—Curtis & Harvey's Blasting and Sporting
Looking Glasses, various sizes, for Indian trade
Writing and Packing Paper
Foreign Window Glass, in boxes of 100 feet
Plaister of Paris
"Pollak's" Vienna Saloon Matches
Bell & Black's Wax Matches, in boxes of 50, 100, 150, and 250
Patent Taped Safety Fuse
4-4 and 5-4 Cocoa Matting
Linseed Oil (boiled), in cans of 5 gals., cased
Galvanised Corrugated Tiles and Guttering, etc., etc. oc26

REMOVAL.

—oo—

A. BULER,

Has removed from his old stand on Government Street, opposite the "Colonist Office," to the Store below,

ADJOINING MR. SEARBY'S DRUG STORE.

I would say to my customers that from their past liberal Patronage I feel sure of their continuance, in view of the increased inducements now held out in my New Establishment. To the Public I tender a cordial invitation to call and examine THE BEST SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS ever offered in this Market To attempt to enumerate the Stock in Trade would be superfluous in the extreme.

CLOTHING FOR THE MILLION!

Representing the most Fashionable Manufactures in England, France and American GENTLEMEN'S UNDERCLOTHING—the finest ever imported to this city. Superior Baltic Shirts, new style; One Hundred Dozen Gents' ½ Hose and Ladies' Hosiery; Cravats; Scarfs; Neck Ties; Linen and Paper Collars; Linen and Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs; Silk, Kid, Lisle Thread and other Gloves; White and Colored Shirts; Large Assortment of Hats and Caps; Carpet Sacks; Guns; Pistols; Jewelry, Musical Instruments; Blankets, &c., &c.

☞ The old motto strictly carried out—"Quick Sales and Small Profits." ☜

Do not Fail to call at

A. BULER'S, Government St.,

Next to Searby & Moore's Drug Store, near Fort Street. 16 6m

D. KAVANAGH,

DEALER IN

COAL & WOOD,

WHARF STREET,

(NEAR JAMES BAY BRIDGE,)

A LARGE STOCK OF SCREENED

NANAIMO COAL,

—AND—

Dry Oak & Pine Wood,

FOR SALE AT

Lowest Prices!

Wood cut any required length, and delivered FREE OF CHARGE in any part of the city.

oc24 1m

L. BETTMANN,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, &c.,

OLYMPIA, W. T. ap

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

FUCA STRAITS

Coal Mining Company

(LIMITED).

About twenty miles inside of Cape Flattery, on the southern shore of the Straits of Fuca, there have been discovered, cropping out in the face of a cliff of sandstone, two seams of a superior quality of coal, respectively 22 and 8 inches thick, differing from all other coal yet found on this coast, and approaching very nearly to the best anthracite.

The hill or cliff in which this coal is found extends from Clallam Bay to Pillar Point, (eight or nine miles) and is several hundred feet in height. It rises abruptly and nearly perpendicularly from a bold shore, and with scarcely any breadth of summit descends as suddenly on the landward side; so that it is actually nothing more than a wedge of rock, which in some tremendous convulsion of nature has been forced up from its natural position, as if for the purpose of revealing to us the wealth in coal held in the subjacent strata, and which otherwise might long have lain there unsuspected. Behind this hill, stretching for several miles eastward and southward from Clallam Bay, the surface of the country is almost level, affording the strong presumption that throughout that district the underlying strata will be found undisturbed.

In view of the eligible situation of this coal field, the superior qualities of the coal and other important considerations, a Joint Stock Company, with limited liability, has been organized at Victoria, Vancouver Island, under the Vancouver Joint Stock Companies Act, which is simply the well known English "Limited Liability Act," for the purpose of procuring land and working this coal mine.

The United States surveys not yet having been extended to this part of Washington Territory, a number of pre-emptions were made by American citizens, and these pre-empted lands leased to the Company for 99 years, for a consideration in stock. In this manner the Company are possessors now of 1760 acres, all of which has been located expressly with a view to the interests of the Company, and comprises the whole of the land around Clallam Bay,—nearly 600 acres,—in anticipation of a future town site, and about 1200 acres of level land, located in one body expressly as a coal field. But as there is a much larger area of land, which is doubtless coal bearing, the Company have made arrangements for a Government survey with a view to the purchase of from 10,000 to 15,000 acres, which will cost in legal currency at this time only about fifty cents per acre.

The Company was organized June 1, 1864, and immediately commenced work by mining the principal seam in the face of the cliff, about twenty-five feet above high water mark. At the same time they engaged the services of the most experienced mining engineer in the country (Mr. Landale) to examine the mine and adjacent formations, and report upon the same, and to advise the Company as to their future operations.

Mr. Landale reported that "a mine had been driven into coal, cropping out about four miles west of Pillar Point, and after crossing two faults got into clean coal 21½ inches thick," that it has been thrown up by a "fault," or to use his own language, "a great penine fault, traceable for at least nine miles from Pillar Point westward." "It not unfrequently happens," he says, "that a great disturbance like this leaves the field comparatively clean, I therefore directed my attention to the other side of the range and lands beyond it, examining the inner side of the bluff and Clallam River and several small streams and ridges in the valley.

"The inner side of the range on the west end is nearly vertical, gradually flattening as you proceed eastward presenting a fine, gently undulating surface; I examined the sides of several small ridges in different parts of the valley, and got a soft yellow sandstone in each of them; but could neither get anything like inclination or thickness; this sandstone gives one some idea of continuity, and the probability is that a series of small detached (coal) basins extend south, one after another, for a great distance inland."

Mr. Landale further says, that the fossils, which he found in great abundance indicate that the field is one of recent date. "There is hardly a shale or sandstone that does not contain carbonized vegetable matter, in or through them, which tends to show that the deposit will not be regular, and all the beds will be subject to thickening and thinning at intervals." And he recommends that while the present mine be used as a stand by for samples, that a bore should be put down at a point on the other side of the bluff and about a mile from Clallam Bay; and gives his reasons for supposing "that the original twenty two inch seam would be found at a reasonable depth." This point, Mr. Landale continues, "is also at a reasonable distance from the cross ridge or fault, and comparatively beyond its influence."

"Lastly," Mr. Landale says, in recommending the bore, "a depth of fifty fathoms will most likely expose new and perhaps thicker coals. The 22 inch seam of coal will yield about 2250 tons per acre, but I am unable to give even an approximate number of acres in which it will be found. It is my opinion that the whole space colored *pink* on map, will be bearing ground" The space Mr Landale mentions as colored pink would cover more than 15,000 acres, and at 2,250 tons per acre would hold about thirty three millions of tons, or coal enough, supposing the mine to yield 300 tons per day, to last 300 years.

Mr. Landale says he is "of opinion that the coal will make a capital steam coal" and that "coal in this locality would have many advantages over any field yet discovered."

In conclusion Mr. Landale says, "If the bore is successful, a shaft should be sunk and a level driven about 300 yards, without breaking rooms; if that breadth is obtained, I think working may be commenced briskly; a tramway can be easily laid to any point of the Bay (Clallam Bay) without encountering any engineering difficulties, and I do not think a wharf with shutes would be a difficult undertaking."

In conformity with Mr. Landale's advice a bore was put down at the point he recommended and the 22-inch seam was reached on the 12th September last, at a depth of 28 fathoms. The Company intend to continue boring in hopes of finding the thicker coals which Mr. Landale expects will be found there. His judgment has been so happily proved in the former instance that the company have the greater confidence in continuing to follow his advice.

QUALITY OF THE COAL.

It is impossible with our present limited knowledge and experience to be accurate as to the relative value of this coal with others; that it is superior in many respects to any yet discovered on this coast is admitted by every one who knows anything about coal. But that which has been taken from the present mine, in consequence of the great disturbance to which the stratum has been subjected, is not clean, the faults and cracks being frequently filled with sandstone, and it was found by the United States Revenue steamer Shubrick, and the steamer Pacific, that while the coal gave intense heat, and worked admirably for a time, it melted this sandstone and formed a troublesome clinker Experienced coal miners, however, say that when the undisturbed stratum is worked, this cause of annoyance will not occur. The clean picked coal gives very little ash, burns with a clear, bright flame, great heat and little smoke, without any annoyance from sulphur. Samples of the coal have been furnished to the U S. Revenue steamer Shubrick, the Hudson Bay Company's steamer Enterprise, the Albion Iron Works of Spratt and Kriemler, and steamer Pacific.

The Engineer of the Shubrick reports the coal to have worked admirably for three hours, when it commenced forming a clinker on the bars. The Engineer says: "On breaking the large lumps I found it contained veins of sandstone varying from half to one and a half inches thick. The coal is quite hard and comes nearer to the anthracite than any other coal I ever saw Governor Pickering, General McDowell, and others witnessed the performance of the coal and were satisfied the sandstone was the cause of so much clinker.

The Enterprise, and Spratt and Kriemler were furnished with samples of cleaner coal, and the Engineer of the Enterprise says:—"Your coal burnt with a white flame and a brown smoke, free from sulphur, leaving a small cinder and but very little ashes. I consider it generated more steam than any other coal I have tried and used."

Messrs. Spratt and Kriemler say: "The coal is well adapted for steaming purposes, having tried 250lbs. of the coal against 250lbs. of the Nanaimo slack coal. We kept steam up three times longer with the same quantity of coal from the Fuca Straits Company, as with the one from Nanaimo, we are satisfied that the coal is better than any we have ever tried for steam. We have been trying the coal for melting, but the result was not satisfactory; the iron was as hard as any steel and could not be worked.

What its precise economic value may be for steam or manufacturing purposes, therefore, remains to be proved; although there can be no doubt the clean coal will be very valuable for making steam It frequently happens that a coal which is worse than useless for one purpose is indispensable in another, and sometimes that in union with others it may work well, while alone it may be useless or even injurious. As a coal for household use, however, it is perfectly fair to say it must become a great favorite, and rate with the best coals known for cleanliness and producing a cheerful fire, and that for this purpose alone it must always command several dollars per ton more than the sulphurous and dirty coals with which the markets of the Pacific are usually supplied.

PROFIT.

This mine being directly in the line of communication between Victoria and San Francisco, the Company can place their coal in the San Francisco market at about $2 less freight per ton, than the cost of freight from Nanaimo. It can be brought to Victoria for $1 50 per ton, while it costs from $2 50 to $3 freight from Nanaimo.

Being on United States Territory the coal will have to pay no duty in San Francisco, which is now a tax of $1 65 per ton on all Nanaimo coal consumed there: while it will enjoy equal terms in all other markets of the Pacific. So that in these two items alone of freight and duty the Fuca Straits coal will cost in San Francisco $3 65 per ton less than Nanaimo coal, viz.,—Freight $2 00 Duty $1 65.

If, however, no other than the 22-inch seam shall be found, Mr. Landale thought it might cost from 25 to 50 cents more per ton to mine this coal than the Nanaimo; allowing the latter to be the extra cost there would yet be $3 15 per ton in favor of the costs of the Fuca Straits coal in San Francisco.

It is, of course, premature to attempt to estimate what the income of the Company may be until some idea can be formed of the monthly or annual yield of coal. But it is not difficult to estimate what the cost of a ton of coal will be, and to form an approximate idea of the lowest limit of profit it will give the Company.

The Nanaimo miners are paid $1 13 per ton to deliver clean coal at the pit's mouth. Mr. Landale thought it might cost 50 cents per ton more to mine this seam; therefore say:

Cost of coal at pit's mouth	$1 63
Lifting, moving to Wharf, etc	37
Interest on outlay, cost of management, etc	50
Freight to San Francisco	4 00
Cost per ton in San Francisco	$6 50

and as the average price of Nanaimo coal in San Francisco is about $13 per ton, and some kinds of anthracite are worth much larger prices, it is perfectly clear that this coal must command a splendid profit for the Company.

OTHER SOURCES OF PROFIT.

In addition to the above-mentioned wealth which the Company believe they possess in the coal itself, there are some other sources of profit which the Company will enjoy, and which must add greatly to the value of their property.

Spars, Lumber and Shipbuilding.—The whole territory possessed by the Company, and far into the interior, is covered by a magnificent growth of timber, suitable for spars, lumber, and shipbuilding, at one of the most convenient points for shipment in Washington Territory.

Lands.—The lands in the vicinity are of good quality for agricultural purposes, and although chiefly timbered, there are open prairie and meadow lands to be had,

Fisheries.—It is also believed that Clallam Bay will prove a most convenient and profitable fishing station.

Profits from Sale of Lands and Town Site.—This Company being proprietor of all the land around Clallam Bay, which is a commodious harbor, and in the main well sheltered, will, in due time, lay out a town, already appropriately named in honor of the discoverer of these waters "Fuca." While a liberal policy will at first govern the Company in the disposal of their lands and town lots, yet, if the main purpose of the Company—coal mining—is prosecuted with the vigor the enterprise deserves, especially in view of the high price of coal on this ocean, and the rapidly increasing consumption, it can be no very distant day when the Company may point with pride to a having created a town bidding fair to rival the Newcastles and Readings of our Parent States. In that event the lands of the Company must acquire great value.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES TO BE INCURRED.

Shaft	$5,000
Steam Engine and Engine House	10,000
Wharf and Coal Stage	5,000
Further Boring	3,000
Further Purchases of Land	7,000
Tramway (say 500 yards)	10,000
Incidentals	45,000
Total	$85,000

In this estimate a large sum is allowed for incidentals, because, in all such enterprizes, many unexpected expenses arises; but it is confidently believed by the Company that before the expenditure of $50,000, the mine will be earning a large income from the sale of coal, The reasons why so small an outlay will suffice are, that there no engineering difficulties whatever to overcome; at the point on Clallam Bay, nearest to where the first shaft will be opened, there is a well protected cove with deep water; where, in Mr Landale's opinion, a suitable wharf with shutes could be constructed for less than $5,000. The grade for the tramway from the pit to said wharf, is just sufficient to bring down the laden cars by their own momentum, and carry back on the double track the empty cars and there is no obstruction whatever in the making of the tramway, except the trees upon the line, which are, of course, in the most convenient places for the timber required in its construction.

These points are greatly in favor of this Company; compared with the New Harewood Coal Company, where the first item of expense which the Company undertakes is the construction of a railroad five miles in length, at a cost of about $100,000. At Seattle, a valuable seam of coal has been found, but before a ton can be marketed with profit, a railroad 25 miles in length, and costing $600,000 will have to be built.

WAYS AND MEANS.

The value of the property of the Company, consisting of one thousand seven hundred and sixty acres of coal bearing land, the entire harbor and town site, with a vast quantity of valuable timber, especially in view of the admirable commercial position of the property, the cheapness of freight, the freedom from duty in San Francisco, and the comparatively trifling cost at which the mine can be opened, and brought to pay a great profit on the outlay, is placed at the moderate sum of $85,000, and stock to that amount, viz, 1,700 shares at $50 each, have been issued as fully paid up shares to the promoters of the Company.

To raise a working capital, 1,700 shares are now offered for subscription, upon which the liability is limited to $50 per share, which will produce to the Company $85,000.

But, as has been shown, $50,000 is likely to cover the necessary outlay, until the mine will pay its own expenses, and as $30 called up on each of the 1,700 shares would give $51,000, the Company are of opinion that subscribers to the stock will never be called on for more than the $30 per share.

The 1,700 shares are therefore offered for subscription. Ten dollars per share to be paid when subscribed, and the remainder will be called for in sums not exceeding five dollars per share, at each call, and at intervals of not oftener than one month.

THICKER COALS.

It must be borne in mind that in this prospectus the Company have presumed on nothing more than the seam of coal already discovered. Mr. Landale gave it as his opinion that in boring fifty fathoms thicker coals would be found, as this is of frequent occurrence in other carboniferous formations, and almost universally so on this coast. If this should prove true, the value of the mine, great as it unquestionably is now, must be enhanced in proportion.

WORK ALREADY DONE.

The Company have already taken out several hundred tons of coal, and have just concluded a contract for 1,000 tons more. They have built a jetty for loading vessels, a large coal stage, and erected thirteen substantial buildings and dwelling houses.

MAP.

A map of Clallam Bay and the coast from Sekou Point to Pillar Point, showing the harbor and adjacent country, the situation of the present mine, the point where the bore was put down, and Mr. Landale's outline of the coal measures, may be found at the office and agencies of the Company.

Published by order of the Board of Directors.

ALLEN FRANCIS, (U. S. Consul,) Chairman,

no3 A. F. MAIN, Secretary.

BRAVERMAN & LEWIN

CIGAR & TOBACCO

WAREHOUSE

YATES ST. VICTORIA V.

Bankruptcy Notice.

In the Supreme Court of Civil Justice.

VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Whereas a petition of adjudication of Bankruptcy bearing date the 8th day of November, A. D. 1864, has been duly filed by ASBERRY INSLEY, of Victoria Vancouver Island, and also of British Columbia, Shipmaster, and he having been declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to David Cameron, Esquire Her Majesty's Chief Justice of the Court of Bankruptcy, on Wednesday the 23d day of November, instant, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, precisely, at the Court House, Victoria, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts and at the first sitting to choose Assignees and commence the examination of the Bankrupt. All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his effects are not to pay or deliver the same but to William Colverwell, of Government street, the Official Assignee, whom the Chief Justice has appointed, and give notice to

PEARKES & GREEN,

Reid's Block,

Solicitors for the Petitioners.

Victoria, November 8th, 1864. no8

Spratt & Kriemler,

IRON AND BRASS

Founders and Machinists,

Albion Iron Works,

VICTORIA, V. I. no9 1m

CONFEDERATE

Saloon,

Langley street.

REMEMBER

THE

FLAG.

no8

THE BRITISH COLONIST

Wednesday Morning, November 16, 1864

To Advertisers & the Public.

THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST, published every morning (Sundays excepted) is the largest and most widely circulated journal in Her Majesty's Possessions on the Pacific.

Resident Subscribers may have the same left at their residence at 25 cents per week, by furnishing their address at the Office of Publication.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST, published every Tuesday, will be mailed or left at the residence of Subscribers, ready for mailing, at 25 cents per week, payable to the carrier.

JOB PRINTING.

THE BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHING COMPANY having received a large addition to their stock of new and beautiful jobbing type, will execute orders to any extent with neatness and despatch, at a slight advance on San Francisco prices.

THE ELECTION OF LINCOLN.

The most important intelligence in the despatches which we place before our readers this morning is the election of Abraham Lincoln to another term of the Presidency of the United States. Never before has the world's attention been concentrated with so great an interest on a single political event. Never before has the election of a President, or even the coronation of a king, been of so much importance to the political and commercial condition of civilized nations; for on the prolongation or cessation of the American war depends the great question of human slavery, and the continuation or disruption of a thousand channels of commerce which the hostilities between North and South have brought into being, as well as the prolonged stagnation or the resuscitation of that trade which the war has done so much to extinguish. Abraham Lincoln is elected. The republican party has achieved another triumph, and the pro-slavery faction has sustained an overwhelming defeat. We look on the result, however, in a higher light than the mere victory of one class of American politicians over the other. It is the triumph after the most trying ordeal through which a nation could pass, of principles in which the whole human race is interested. It would, indeed, have been a sad blot on the spirit and integrity of the Northern people if, after the sacrifices they have made for the abolition of slavery, they had elected a man who is in favor of its continuance. The McClellanism of the London *Times* and of a few other English papers, is, on this ground, far from the sentiment of the English people, who, however much they may differ from their brethren of the Northern States on ordinary questions of political economy, are at least with them on this great attempt to destroy at once and forever slavery on the American continent. As Englishmen, who have not forgotten the name of Wilberforce, we cannot subscribe to the disreputable course which has found so earnest an advocacy in the most powerful of English journals, and which aims at forcing slave ideas once more into the American cabinet. With all the power of the *Times* however, and all its foresight, its judgment has been, as usual on American affairs, at fault, and it is left for the hundredth time to reflect on the falsity of its prognostications.

There are still other grounds on which, as Englishmen, we have an interest in the defeat of the Democratic party. It was from this political element that Great Britain received in times past so much insolence and so much trouble. The bombast and rowdy braggadocio which brought the American name throughout the world into disrepute and which fostered filibusterism and every description of aggression, were the genuine offspring of the Democracy. Ignorant foreigners, with their prejudices and their hates were pandered to until they became at last a power in the State, and inspired the foreign politics of the nation. In a Republican triumph we have a triumph of enlightenment over ignorance, and of respectability over rowdyism. Day by day we observe the civilizing results from Republican ascendancy. We hear no more of the bowie-knife and the pistol, the gouging and the sword caning in the halls of Congress; but earnest debates devoid of personal abuse and violent vulgarity. If the war with all its horrors only achieved this great moral, social, and political transformation of the people, there are many philanthropists in the old world as well as the new who would assert that the blood has not been shed in vain. When we come to the present Presidential election, however, we are more than ever struck with the radical character of the change. Here, in the middle of a sanguinary civil war, when the most furious passions of man are uppermost, a political contest takes place in which the greatest questions that ever disturbed a nation are to be decided by the people's voice. We had rumors of riots which were to inaugurate the day of election—reports, in fact, of all kinds of desperate conspiracies. But what has been the result? We have dates up til two days after the contest, but there is nothing to show that there was the slightest disturbance. A grander instance of the self restraint of a free people never exalted the page of history. If despots in Europe, with antiquated dogmas, expected this last great strain on free institutions to break them down—if they believed that there were emergencies in which the failure of popular government would be forcibly apparent—they have been very sadly disappointed; or the emergency has yet to be invented.

Abraham Lincoln is elected, and desolating war sweeps on, mowing down the youth and the strength of the nation, as if the last great gathering of the harvest had set in. No person with ordinary feelings of humanity can witness the carnage and the destruction of property with anything but horror; yet since the war is for a principle dear to every man as life itself, the onslaught must continue until the South cries out *peccavi*. There is no more hope for the Confederacy in political disunion North. They see before them the dread alternative of fighting until exhaustion steps in and ends the bloody drama. They now know that the North is as determined as themselves as brave as themselves, and willing to face all the ruinous self sacrifices which they in their heroism have encountered; and they also know that while they with limited means are becoming gradually exhausted, the giant of the North is putting forth every day new powers and increased energies. There was some plausibility in the cry once that Lincoln had overridden the Constitution—that he had usurped the rights of the people—and that punishment was near at hand. The South, no doubt, relied upon the Northern Democracy to set these things to right. The great corruption, the illegal arrests, the forced conscriptions, the prolongation of the war, when every hearth was mourning for the dead on the battle field—these were cries against which no ruler in a free country could long withstand. The election would surely result in a Democratic triumph that would bring peace and rest to the troubled country. Alas, the South was misled. The people by returning Lincoln have endorsed his acts, and have voluntarily and virtually placed themselves at his disposal. There is therefore no hope for the Confederacy but long and continued success in the field, and that even its warmest friends cannot attempt to guarantee. We do not think, however, the South will much longer persist; it can still obtain terms from the North—terms that will restore its desolated fields and its deserted towns to something like their former condition. Slavery is the only stumbling-block, and that the Confederates must see themselves is doomed even while they fight for it. Let us hope that as the first election of Lincoln inaugurated civil war, the second may bring forth the reign of peace.

SUPREME COURT.

BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE CAMERON AND A SPECIAL JURY.

Tuesday, Nov. 15.

CLINE VS. BURNS.

The plaintiff in this action sued the defendant for $2000 damages claimed from him as commander of the mail steamship Pacific for losses sustained by throwing overboard a number of slaughter cattle in December last during the passage from Portland to this port.

Mr. McCreight, instructed by Messrs. Pearkes and Green, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Cary, instructed by Mr. Drake, for the defendant.

Mr. McCreight in introducing the facts justifying the claim, remarked that it was very important from a commercial point of view, his client sued the defendant as a common carrier, and that the cattle entrusted to his care were lost from gross negligence.

J. P. Cline—I shipped about 22 head of cattle on board the Pacific. I told the Captain I had 18, and perhaps I might have more. I added that they were valuable beasts, intended for the Christmas market in Victoria. I drove them down to the wharf myself. I paid $100 for some of them. I requested the Captain to be careful of them, he told me to put them in the bow of the boat. I wanted to put them in some other part of the vessel, but he would not allow me. I wished them put alongside the wheel house, as they would not be so much bruised during the voyage. The spars to which they were fastened were placed longitudinally, the hind quarters of the cattle towards the bulwarks. I believe the Captain did not mention at whose risk they would be conveyed. I had some sheep also on board, there were ten short when we arrived at Esquimalt. It was very foggy when we crossed the Columbia Bar, there was a little breeze. There did not appear to be much sea on the bar. On the second or third night I went on deck, the ship was lying-to in the trough of the sea, the cattle were, however, all right. I went down below for the night, and when I turned out in the morning the cattle were all gone. The spars were all broken. I think the beasts were thrown overboard. I only had 8 out of 22 when we reached here. I valued them at $100 each.

After some technical objections as to the terms of the declaration urged by Mr. Cary, which was argued at some length, Mr. Cline's examination was resumed.

I had some conversation with the purser at Wells Fargo's, subsequently, in which I was informed that the captain would settle the matter with me. I afterwards saw Capt. Burns, who said, "as bad luck will have it, I shall have to pay you for those cattle." He then asked me to make out a bill as small as I could. I replied that I did not want to go to law, but would take half what the cattle cost me in Oregon. I never received a cent, and then I instituted legal proceedings against Capt. Burns. I paid the freight under protest. During the gale I did not see anything else thrown from the hurricane deck except the cattle.

Cross examined.—I provided the ropes to tie up the beasts; I am no great judge upon sea-faring matters; I had two large steers, but all the small ones were saved; the average weight was over 700 lbs.; I did not see the captain from the time we crossed the bar until we got into the Straits; I did not complain to him about the way the cattle were tied—he would very likely have told me to mind my own business.

After a re-examination of the plaintiff, in which merely a corroboration of his previous evidence was elicited, the court adjourned for an hour.

Afternoon Sitting.

James Loring, sworn—Examined by Mr. McCreight—I was a passenger on board the Pacific from Portland about 18th or 19th December last. I saw two cattle thrown overboard which were dead, but no others. I think it was the morning before we came in to Esquimalt. I should not have called it very rough. I have been nine or ten years at sea. It was necessary to throw dead cattle overboard, but I don't think the weather was bad enough to make it necessary to throw live ones over. Some of the cattle were on the main deck, and others forward on the forecastle. There were thirty or forty boxes on the hurricane deck. They were not thrown over. I saw cattle overnight tied up and some were there in the morning and remained there till we arrived, but I don't know how many were there in the first place and could not therefore say how many were missing. From fifteen to twenty were landed at Esquimalt. There might have been forty or fifty taken on board at Portland. I think there were times when the paddles were not going at all. It was thick weather with drizzling rain. The steamer gave one very heavy roll on the second day after we crossed the Columbia River Bar. I saw no cattle swimming about.

Cross-examined by Mr. Cary—I don't think it was necessary to throw over cattle because they had fallen down. If they could not get up they must be pretty near dead. I think the ship was in the Straits when the dead cattle were thrown over. They smelt and consequently were no use on board.

By the Foreman of the Jury—Everything on deck in bad weather ought to have been secured. The plaintiff never called my attention to the cattle. I can't say whether they were properly fastened. They were pretty close together but not too close.

Wm. Culverwell sworn—I remember doing my best to serve a *capias* on Capt. Burns, but he was aware of what was going on, and I met him going to Esquimalt, at a quarter past 12 on Sunday morning. I understood he had waited two or three hours at Mr. Southgate's. Mr. Pendergast and others chaffed me about it.

Mr. Cary objected to such evidence; they were trying a question of cattle and not the evasion of a *capias*.

W. H. Huskison sworn—I was a passenger on board the Pacific, and remember cattle being stored forward and midships. There were a good many cattle. There were about 100 boxes apples on the hurricane deck. We had rather a rough passage, and had a dense fog as we approached the Straits. Not being able to make the headland, it was, therefore, thought injudicious to run. Spars were lashed lengthwise on the deck. There are always more or less spars on deck, as it is not usual to remove them for deck freight. I saw them heaving three dead cattle overboard. We lay-to all one evening and the ship rolled heavily. Heard them continually moving the boxes on the hurricane deck, and supposed the ship was not properly trimmed or laying-to. I considered there was a large quantity of deck freight, perhaps rather too heavy for the cargo in her hold. There might have been 50 or 60 cattle taken on board at Portland. About half reached Esquimalt. About 20 or 30 were in the fore part of the ship, where the greatest loss occurred, though some dropped midships. I have seen a good deal of the cattle-carrying trade. The vessels used have generally a dash deck. I did not consider the weather very bad. A steamer can make her destination in a fog. I have seen steamers make port in worse fogs. The revolutions of the wheel answer the purpose of a log with great certainty.

Cross examined by Mr. Cary.—It depends upon circumstances who is liable for losses of deck freight—it is sometimes left to a jury. I don't know of any usage here on the subject. I saw the freight taken out and in at Portland, I could, therefore, form some slight estimate of what she had in her hold. I have been a ship-owner, but not a sailor. I saw nothing in the fastening up of the cattle to make me think there was negligence.

By the Foreman—We were five days on the passage from Columbia river. It did not blow very hard. I saw no seas washing over the deck. It was rough at times. I should consider the cause of the death of the cattle arose from being confined in one position for so many days. We reached the Straits, and then stood off again, owing to a slight fog. We kept going and coming. I should not say the cattle died from being improperly stowed.

W. Culverwell, recalled—I saw some of the cattle after they landed, they were so badly bruised that I would not have given $10 a-head for them.

Robt. Wilson, another passenger, sworn—I saw the cattle in the fore-part of the ship. I have been two and a half years at sea. We had some rough weather. Could not say whether it was rough enough to throw cattle over for the safety of the ship. I saw the cattle at different times in different places. Saw one dead one hove over. There was some freight in the stern. I did not see any heavy seas breaking over the vessel. We had foggy weather.

Mr. Cary did not cross-examine the witness.

John Goodrich, another passenger, sworn—There were two spars lashed fore and aft, and the cattle stood with their heads to the bulwarks. I saw two or three thrown overboard. It was foggy and cloudy, with a tolerably heavy sea, but very little wind. The steamer would run backwards and forwards awhile and then lay still. I heard some of the officers say that if the weather held on much longer they would not have fuel enough to get in. There were no seas breaking over the decks. In the forepart of the ship one night there were about 30 cattle, and the next morning there was only a calf left. I did not see the spars. A man whom I took to be the mate came down in the night and asked for Cline, saying that the spar had broke loose and they had to throw the cattle overboard.

(Mr. Cary objected to the nature of the question. Objection overruled.)

I went on deck and saw three of the cattle thrown over; they must have been alive as they bellowed considerable; I saw one swimming in the water.

Cross-examined by Mr. Cary—When I went up on the deck I could keep my legs. It was either the second or third night after we got to sea. It was not blowing much. The ship was rolling considerably. The cattle were on both sides when I was on deck in the day time.

By the Jury—I was in no way connected with the plaintiff in this transaction.

James Doane, sworn—I have been accustomed to shipping cattle all my life. We are not allowed to interfere with the cattle when on board except to feed them. They are under the care of the mate. I have never in shipping cattle from Portland been held accountable or signed any agreement.

Cross-examined by Mr. Cary—We provide ropes and fasten up the cattle by the mate's direction. Have signed a paper in San Francisco making myself liable for all risks.

By the Foreman—The paper signed at San Francisco answers for a bill of lading. In Portland we neither sign a paper nor pay freight.

Capt. Jeffray's evidence taken on oath before G. E. Dennes, Esq., was read. The tenor of his evidence was that the cattle had been too thickly stowed together and insufficiently lashed. He had seen some of the cattle thrown overboard. A number of sheep were washed overboard by the rolling of the steamer. Cline had asked him what he should advise him to do when the captain wanted to throw the cattle over and he advised him that he could not interfere with the captain and the best thing he could do would be to protest against the act.

This concluded the case for the plaintiff.

Mr. Cary in addressing the jury said he should plainly show them that the law did not make the captain in the remotest degree liable for losses to deck freight. He would however first draw their attention to the singular aspect which the evidence for the plaintiff had assumed by the contradictions of the witnesses. One man had sworn at one time that he could not keep his legs, at another that there was only a pleasant breeze. Another swore that there was nothing beyond a spray shipped on deck and yet Capt. Jeffray says there was a sufficient body of water shipped on deck to wash over a number of sheep weighing 136 lbs. each. He should call witnesses to show that the spars which had been spoken of were stoutly lashed. That the loss of the cattle in fact was in no way attributable to the defendant's neglect but to the plaintiffs' for neglecting, as was their duty, to have securely fastened up the cattle. The animals he would show had died from natural causes and from being badly tied and beaten and struck by the proprietors. The jury were well aware of the difficulty of raising a heavy animal when once down even on land, much more when the ship was rolling heavily. He would ask his lordship to direct them that according to law those who chose to have freight carried on deck incurred all the risk and responsibility of their safe delivery. The learned counsel then quoted Abbott on shipping in proof of his assertion, and confidently left the case in the hands of the jury.

The first witness called for the defence was

A. C. Farnsworth, examined by Mr. Cary—I have been a pilot since '52 and at sea since '36. Was pilot on board the Pacific when she left Columbia Bar on the 15th December. On that day it was a moderate gale from the southward; on the 16th it increased. From that time to the 19th we had a pretty severe gale of wind with a very heavy cross sea, ship laboring heavily. On the morning of the 18th between 12 and 3 o'clock cattle were hove overboard. I was on deck at the time. They were sliding about the deck from side to side with every roll. They impeded the ship by keeping her out of trim and threw her on her side more. She steered reluctantly. It was foggy. I think Captain Burns took a judicious course in standing off and on. I think he did all he could under the circumstances. The weather was squally when the cattle were thrown over, I could see the vessel swaying by the surging of the cattle, in other words she was much easier when they were thrown over. She was down by the head. I consider it was necessary to throw the cattle over for the preservation of the ship, I don't think there would have been anybody left to tell the tale if it had not been done. They could not be placed anywhere else. She might carry 150 with ease. When they are packed close together they cannot so easily fall. I only saw some bags of onions on the hurricane deck. Seas sometimes broke over the deck.

The Court here adjourned until this morning at half-past ten.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Tuesday, Nov. 15.

House met at 4, p.m. Members present. Messrs DeCosmos, Powell, Young, Dickson, Burnaby, Cochrane, Duncan, Carswell, Bayley and Dennes.

CONFERENCE.

Mr. DeCosmos reported that the Legislative Council would take further consideration on the Barristers' Bill, and apprise the House of their decision by message.

FLOUR MILLS.

The Resolutions on Flour Mills were adopted from committee of the whole.

REMODELLING OF THE COUNCIL.

Mr. DeCosmos moved that on Tuesday next the House take into consideration an address to Her Majesty the Queen and to His Excellency the Governor on the constitution of the Legislative Council of this colony.

Dr. Powell seconded, and the motion was carried *nem. con.*

CROWN LANDS.

House in committee of the whole, Mr. Burnaby in the chair.

Mr. DeCosmos said it was in his opinion desirable that this question of the Crown Lands should be postponed for the present session, but that a reply should be framed to the despatch before the House. At present the titles of the Crown Lands were vested in the Hudson Bay Company. In the second place the Crown Lands embraced, first, all lands outside of the lands claimed by the Hudson Bay Company; and second, all lands included in the claims of the Hudson Bay Company. He urged that the crown should be in a position to hand over all the crown lands, arrears, &c., to the colony; and unless they do so, he could not see how this colony could legislate intelligently on the question. If we accepted the present proposition it would amount to this: the revenue of the crown lands from all sources was about $27,000 a year. This House had expressed the opinion that large arrears were due to the Crown for lands sold, and that there were still lands of great value held by the Hudson's Bay Company. The House took it they should know whether they were to get the arrears of land now claimed by the Hudson Bay Company or not. He would therefore frame a resolution that the House declines to accept the Crown Lands, and give reasons therefor. It might be said, if this were done, great injury would be caused. In the Governor's message it was said that there were many complications and difficulties caused by the non-settlement of the question. This might be the case; but so far as the support of the Civil List was concerned, sufficient money was now in the Treasury to pay the Civil List for a year to come, and the Crown reserve for the next year would be $27,000 additional. In relation to the point in the message regarding the resolutions of the House, of July, 1864, stating that certain sums would have to be repaid to the Crown, the indemnity was merely a temporary aid to Her Majesty's Government, and should be refunded to the colony. The resolutions showed this to be the intention. And in addition to the resolution declining to accept the Crown Lands he would propose an additional resolution, reiterating that view of the case. In the next place, he would propose minor resolutions touching the complications and difficulties alluded to in the message. He would therefore, for the above reasons, beg to move the following resolutions:—

Resolved, That this House, after having had under consideration the Message of His Excellency the Governor, of October 31st, 1864, and the despatches of Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, of June, 1863 and August 1st, 1864, is of opinion that they would not be justified at the present time, in guaranteeing a Civil List on the conditions of the despatch of June, 1863, for the following reasons:

1. Because the title to the Crown Lands is still vested in the Hudson Bay Company, and it is uncertain as to when it will be transferred to the Crown; and it is also uncertain as to whether the whole or only a part of the Crown Lands with arrears of land sales will be transferred by the Hudson Bay Company to the Crown.
2. Because there are large arrears of the proceeds of land sold by the Hudson Bay Company in accordance with the grant of the Island in January, 1849, unaccounted for to the "Crown Land Trust Fund," and there are also lands of great value held by the Hudson Bay Company that ought to revert to the Crown on the transfer of the Island (such arrears and land amounting in value in the aggregate to about $1,000,000), which the Crown has not offered to transfer to the colony or to guarantee the payment and transfer thereof to the colony, with the transfer of the other Crown Lands and revenues.
3. Because the annual Crown revenue that might be derived from the arrears and lands in possession of the Hudson Bay Company, which the Crown has not proposed to transfer to the colony, would be equal to about $60,000; and if the colony were put in possession of that annual sum, or the sources thereof, with the territorial and casual revenues which the Crown has proposed to transfer to the colony, the Legislature would be in a better position to guarantee the payment of a Civil List and make a more ample provision for the support thereof.
4. Because we believe it would be unjust for the Crown to ignore the legitimate claims of the colony to the arrears and lands which the Crown has not offered to the Legislature, and that it is imperatively incumbent on the Crown to take such measures as will guarantee the transfer of such arrears and lands and the benefits thereof to the colony before the Crown revenues are transferred to the Legislature; and that such measures should not be delayed.
5. Because the sum named in the Duke of Newcastle's despatch as the salary for the Governor, with the purchase of an official residence with the incidental expenses attached thereto, would amount to nearly $20,000 per annum, whilst the present Crown Revenues, which it is proposed to transfer to the control of the Legislature, amount only to about $27,000; besides this, such an annual expense for the salary of the Governor is out of all reasonable proportion to the population, circumstances, and Crown Revenues of the Colony.
6. Because the Crown Revenues proposed to be transferred to the Legislature would be greatly reduced by the expenses incident to the management and collection thereof.
7. Because this House has not been informed as to what decision Her Majesty's Government have arrived at respecting the resolutions of this House of February, 1863, praying that one Governor may administer the government jointly of British Columbia and this Colony.

Resolved, That this House state in, reply to that portion of His Excellency the Governor's Message of October 31st, 1864, respecting the Indemnity resolutions of July 2d, 1864:

1. That pending the arrival of instructions from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the colonies, authorizing His Excellency the Governor to issue his warrant for the payment of the salaries of certain officers named in the resolutions of July 2d, 1864, this House still authorizes His Excellency the Governor to carry out the provisions of the said resolutions, respecting the issuance of his warrant for the payment of such salaries out of the general revenue.
2. That this House would intimate that such aid out of the general revenue is intended to be only temporary; and it is expected that when instructions shall arrive from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the colonies authorizing the Governor to pay such salaries out of the Crown revenues, that the sums taken from the general revenue in accordance with the said resolutions will be refunded.
3. That the House would respectfully urge upon His Excellency the Governor to impress on Her Majesty's Government the necessity of sending instructions to him to pay the said salaries out of the Crown revenues.

Resolved, That this House deeply regrets that there should be any complications or difficulties arising from the non-settlement of the Crown Lands and Civil List questions between the Crown and the colony; but it is of opinion that no other course except that set forth in the previous resolution would either be wise or expedient.

Resolved, That these resolutions be transmitted to His Excellency the Governor.

Mr. C. B. Young said there were several evils complained of in His Excellency's message, as caused by the non-settlement of the crown lands question, and it was the duty of the House to remedy these evils if possible. (The hon. gentleman alluded to several points in the message, but his remarks were inaudible at the reporter's table.) He proceeded to allude to the Indian difficulties and said it was impossible for the Executive to attend to all the difficulties and complications in Indian affairs unless they had some person specially appointed to look after them. He urged the necessity of auditing the crown lands accounts, which he averred had never been done since the commencement. As to the colony refunding the money alleged to be due to the Home Government, it might be found on investigation that the balance was rather the other way—that the Crown had received greater advances from the colony. As to the crown lands themselves, he believed it was simply impossible for the colony to take them in their present condition. We had been stripped of our lands like a child stripped of its clothing and turned out into the streets. If we compared the amount of the crown lands offered now to the colony to that withheld from us we would find a vast difference. The one had a positive value, but the value of the other was merely putative. If the price of the crown lands was to be raised, as he had heard was the intention of the Government, then good-bye to immigration, for they would all go over to the other side. As to the recovery of the crown lands of the colony no one could be more in favor of justice being done than himself, but no one could be more determined to demand his rights; if we were to have our pound of flesh nothing on earth would make him abate one jot of the full amount of the claim. He would beg to introduce the following resolution, not as an amendment but as a rider to the resolutions now before the House:

Resolved, That this House assuming that the Crown Lands of Vancouver Island belong to the people of it, though said lands are actually held in trust by the representative of Her Majesty's Government until the extent and nature of them shall be clearly and conclusively defined; therefore, to prevent injury resulting to the colony by sequestration of the said lands, His Excellency the Governor be respectfully requested to have a scheme laid before this House for the disposal of such portions of the said Crown Lands and of the available funds arising, or that may be derived therefrom, to encourage *bona fide* settlers, and for the introduction into the colony of families from the Old Country; that His Excellency be also requested to take such steps as he may deem advisable for the removal of the Indians, their consent being first obtained, from the Reservation opposite the City of Victoria, to some suitable spot remote from the actual contaminating influences, and to dispose of that Reservation and the superfluous portions of other Indian Reservations by lease, or sale as may be deemed most expedient, for the benefit of the Indians and the colony in general, without prejudice to active agitation of the Crown Lands question until a prompt and final settlement of it is obtained.

Dr. Helmcken rose to ask if a resolution about Indians and their lands had anything to do with the message before the House?

Mr. DeCosmos thought the intention of his hon. colleague perfectly right, but he doubted if his resolution was in order. Any evil connected with Indians or their reserves, would, he thought, better come up after the message was settled.

The Chairman said if the resolution was not in order the House could throw it out when it came up.

Dr. Dickson seconded the resolutions of Mr. DeCosmos, concurring with what had fallen from the hon. mover.

Mr. Bayley thought that the resolutions were of such vital importance to the colony that they should be printed for the use of the members.

Dr. Dickson suggested that the newspapers would print them for nothing and save the expense to the House.

The committee rose and reported progress, and the resolutions were ordered to be printed.

PETITION FROM COWICHAN.

Mr. DeCosmos presented a petition from settlers in Cowichan, complaining of the road tax of six days labor on every 100 acres as too heavy, and also unequitable and unsatisfactory; that three days would be much more suitable, and that the election of road commissioners by the people would be much more satisfactory. The petition was signed by W. Smithe, A. Drinkwater, and some forty others. On motion the petition was laid on the table.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The Land Registration bill will be taken up to-day; the Crown Lands question to-morrow.

House adjourned at 5 o'clock.

OPENING

—OF THE—

Royal Exchange Buildings,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26,

W. H. HUSKINSON, - - Proprietor.

Having received direct from the best Manufacturing Houses in London, Nottingham and Leicester, by the

'ENVOY' AND 'KINNAIRD,'

The most complete assortment of Clothing, Hosiery, and General Outfitting Goods, will offer the same to the Public at the Smallest Possible Advance on English Cost,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

GOVERNMENT STREET, BETWEEN BROUGHTON AND HUMBOLDT STREETS.

The Goods consigned to order per "ENVOY" are for W. H. HUSKINSON, Royal Exchange Buildings. no14 1m

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BRITISH BARK ELLEN LEWIS

CAPT. STEPHEN HELLON,

FOR ADELAIDE.

A FEW PASSENGERS WILL BE accommodated.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.

For passage apply to

DUNCAN & GEORGE,
Corner Fort and Wharf streets.
Or to the Captain, on board.

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ROYAL LYCEUM.

AT THE REQUEST OF SEVERAL respectable and influential citizens of this city,

MR. JOHNNY EDWARDS

Begs leave to state that he will have the honor of appearing before them in a first-class

Ethiopian Entertainment,

On Saturday Even'g, Nov. 19,

On which occasion he will be assisted by the following well-known Artistes;

MR. TOM LAFONT,
" **Fitzmorris,**
" **Sam Raymous,**
" **Jerry Whiting,**

Four Amateur Vocalists

And last, though not least,

MR. JOHNNY EDWARDS.

☞ For full particulars see bills of the day.

no16

Spring Ridge Water Works Company Limited.

NOTICE OF CALL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the above Company, held this day, a fourth call of Twenty-five Dollars per Share was levied on the subscribed stock payable forthwith to the Secretary at the office of the company, in Fort street, near Broad street.

J. P. CRANFORD, Secretary.

Victoria, V. I., November 12, 1864. no 6 1w

Servants Wanted.

A FEMALE DOMESTIC SERVANT, who can wash and dress.

A MALE SERVANT for out door work, who can take care of a horse and cow.

Apply at the Bank of British Columbia, or at Highwood, head of Fort street. no16

MRS. HEIN,

GOVERNMENT STREET,

Keeps constantly on hand the

LATEST STYLES

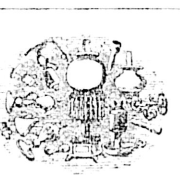
MILLINERY GOODS,

COMPRISING

BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS AND FLOWERS,

At Prices to Suit the Times!

☞ Orders from the city or country promptly attended to. no16



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—AND—

LAMP DEPOT.

Coal Oil Lamps, Coal Oil (Downer's brand), Lamp Chimneys, Globes & Shades in variety.

LINDSAY & FISHER,

FORT STREET.

Coal Oil Lamps for the Million!

L. & F. HAVE JUST OPENED THIS season's second importation of COAL OIL LAMPS, LANTERNS, &c., all of the newest designs and best construction. These goods they can offer Wholesale and Retail at prices GREATLY BELOW former rates:

Coal Oil Lamps, with Chimney complete, 50 cents and upwards;

do do Portable, and with Globe and Chimney, at $1 and upwards.

Paper-hangers, Painters and House Furnishers.

LINDSAY & FISHER.

Victoria, 15th November, 1864. no16

VICTORIA THEATRE.

THOMAS WARD.............................Lessee
S. M. IRWIN.........................Stage Manager
J. ALLEN..........Leader and Musical Director
L. R. BENEAUX.............................Prompter
J. B. BOWES..........................Scenic Artist

Last night but three of the re-engagement of the Inimitable

Mr. Chas Wheatleigh

On Wednesday Evening, Nov. 16, 1864,

Will be represented Bourcicault's Romantic and Thrilling Drama, in 3 acts, entitled,

JEANIE DEANS!

FAIRBROTHER..........MR C WHEATLEIGH
DAVID DEANS..............MR J H TAYLOR
JEANIE DEANS........MRS S M IRWIN

The evening's entertainment will conclude with the highly popular Drama, in one act, of

ROBERT MACAIRE!

ROBERT MACAIRE......MR. C WHEATLEIGH

ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Orchestra Seats, $1; Pit, 50 cents; Private Boxes, $8 and $10

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at half-past Seven.

NOTICE.

To the Settlers of the Colony of Vancouver Island.

K. McKENZIE WILL BE HAPPY to grind all the wheat grown on their farms, for the next 12 months, into good flour

At 25 cents per Bushel!

N. B.—Or if the Government will kindly hand over to him the $1250 lately voted by the House of Assembly, he will grind all the wheat for nothing for the above term.

Craigflower Mill, 12th November, 1864.
no14 1w

A. J. BRUNN,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Is now prepared to manufacture

Men and Boys' Clothing,

In the Latest Style and Best Workmanship. Just received a large lot

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

—AND—

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

Custom-made Clothing

ON HAND.

American White Shirts, all sizes, perfected in 1864, wholesale and retail. Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps; Balmoral and Glengary Scotch Caps, with and without fronts, suitable for travelers.

Call at A. J. Brunn's,

Next the Bank of British Columbia no11

For Sale.

ONE ORIGINAL INTEREST—176 Shares in the Artesian Gold Mining Company
ONE FULL INTEREST in the Adams Claim;
ONE HALF INTEREST in the Rankin Claim;
ONE FOURTH INTEREST in the Dead Broke Claim;
ONE HALF INTEREST in the Moffatt Claim;

For particulars, apply to

A. F. MAIN,
Government street.

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Suter & Stenhouse,

Commission Merchants,

MONEY BROKERS,

Land and Mining Agents, Auctioneers & Cattle Salesmen.

REFERENCES:
Henderson & Burnaby.
G. M. Sproat, Esq.
J. A. McCrea, Esq.
J. J. Southgate, Esq.;

BANKERS—Bank of British Columbia.

OFFICE—Langley street, next to Confederate Saloon. no12

For Portland Direct.

THE FINE AMERICAN STEAMER

G. S. Wright,

Will be despatched for the above port, without fail,

On Wednesday, 16th instant,

For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or to

R. BRODRICK,
Union Wharf.

☞ Freight received and stored free of charge, and Bills of Lading signed. no12

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

NOT GUILTY!

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "VANCOUVER TIMES"

SIR—I request you to state in your paper that heavy charges having been brought against me in regard to some of the property of the deceased George Roberts, I was declared by the unanimity of the Jury NOT GUILTY.

no10 CHARLES GRAMMERS.

East India Pale Ale,

OF VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY,

Brewed by Gundry, Downe & Co,

BRIDPORT, DORSET.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed sole Agents for the above have the same constantly on hand in bulk and bottle

no14 1m HENDERSON & BURNABY.

St. Andrew's Society.

THE ANNUAL DINNER OF THIS Society will be held in the Colonial Hotel on the Evening of WEDNESDAY, the Thirtieth inst, St. Andrew's Day, at Seven o'clock

All the arrangements will be under the personal superintendence of Monsieur Driard.

The price of tickets for the Dinner, including Wines, &c., has been fixed at Five Dollars each, and may be had on application to the officers or members of the Society, or from Mr. Driard, at the Colonial Hotel.

DAVID B. BLAIR,
Secretary.

no11 2w

COAL NOTICE.

MR. JOHN C. PICKLES IS HEREBY appointed my Agent to receive orders for Coals and Wood, and collect moneys on my account. Orders left at his offices, Government street (next Messrs. Franklin's), or Fort street, (near Blanchard), or at Anderson's Wharf, Store street will be promptly attended to by

JOHN REID,
Coal Merchant, Anderson's Wharf.

Victoria, November 12th, 1864. no14

TWO

Subscription Balls

TO BE GIVEN AT THE LYCEUM, HOTEL de France, by Messrs G. SANDRIE, DIGBY PALMER and G. St CLAIR.

Subscription for the two for gentlemen and ladies $4; Single Ticket, $3.

Supper not included.

Refreshments to be provided by the Hotel de France.

Tickets to be had in advance from Mr. Sandrie

No tickets issued at the door. oc18 1m

For New Westminster

THE STEAMER

"ENTERPRISE,"

Will sail for New Westminster,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK

—ON—

FRIDAY MORNING

no5

THE

GROTTO!

Cor. Trounce Alley & Government st.

T. H. McCANN & Wm. McNIFFE,

PROPRIETORS,

The public may rely upon getting the best

Wines and Liquors

AT THE

GROTTO.

oc21

Fell & Company's

SPICES

ARE ALL GENUINE AND CONSEQUENTLY much stronger than the adulterated article imported to this colony.

MINERS & FAMILIES who study economy will protect themselves from fraud by asking only for such as bear the name of their firm, and which can be had from all respectable dealers.

FELL & COMPANY,
Coffee and Spice Merchants,
Broad street, Victoria, V. I.

oc23 3dp 6m

Ex "D. M. HALL."

1000 bxs Fresh Raisins, Ex Admiral, from Malaga.

12 qr. sks very Fine London Club Sherry.

For Sale by

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.

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PEREMPTORY

—AND—

POSITIVE SALE.

The Property,

—INCLUDING—

BUILDINGS!

LEASE OF GROUND,

—ALSO—

STOCK-IN-TRADE,

Furniture, &c.,

Known as the

ROYAL EXCHANGE,

FORT STREET.

IT IS QUITE UNNECESSARY TO call attention to the locality, as the situation of these well known premises are such that it will always be valuable as a first class business stand for any branch of trade. The whole must be sold within fourteen days. Satisfactory reasons given for selling.

The business will be conducted as it is until the premises are sold.

Apply to

JOHN J. COCHRANE, ESQ.
Or, T. BRADFORD WILLIAMS,
On the premises.

no4

JAY & CO.

BEG TO INTIMATE THAT THEIR STOCK OF

Dutch Bulbs,

CONSISTING OF

Crocuses, Hyacinths, Tulips,

And other CHOICE ROOTS for

AUTUMN PLANTING,

IS NOW READY.

CATALOGUES OF

Fruit Trees & Bushes,

Comprising APPLES, PEARS, PLUMS, CHERRIES, CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, etc., etc., can be had on application at

No. 5, FORT STREET.

☞ Early orders are respectfully solicited. no14

TO LEASE.

Valuable Property!

On the corner of Store & Fisguard sts,

—BEING—

Lots No. 550, 449, 448, & 447.

THE ABOVE PROPERTY IS SITUATED in one of the best business positions in town, being directly opposite the store of Messrs. Janion, Green & Rhodes.

Leases will be granted on the most favorable terms, either of the whole, or any number of feet desired, or either frontage. The frontage on store street is 120 feet, and 240 on Fisguard street.

For further particulars apply to

A. F. MAIN,
Land Agent, Government street.

Victoria, Sept. 27th, 1864. oc28

Napoleon's Cabinet

—AND—

PIETRESSON'S DE ST. AUBIN!

FIRST SHIPMENT JUST RECEIVED OF these highly prized, and most celebrated first-class Champagne Wines; a small invoice of each for Sale by

W. H. OLIVER.

CIDER! BANCROFT'S CIDER!

PURE APPLE ORCHARD CIDER, direct from the Cider press, and the only pure apple Cider in bottle, shipped to the Pacific Coast; the autograph of W. S. Bancroft on every bottle, in cases of one dozen.

For Sale in lots to suit by

W. H. OLIVER.
Johnson Street, opposite Wharf, Victoria.

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Fire-Proof Brick Store To Let.

TO LET, A FIRE PROOF BRICK STORE, 25 feet front by 45 feet long, on Langley street, near the corner of Bastion. Rent moderate. Possession given within three weeks Apply to

no8-2p1m A. DeCOSMOS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW FALL GOODS!

Ex "Kinnaird."

John Wilkie & Co.

OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING large assortment of Clothing, Hosiery, Dry Goods, &c., now landing from the above ship:

MEN'S CLOTHING.

Beaver and Witney Inverness Wrappers; Beaver and Witney Chesterfield Overcoats; Blue Pilot Chesterfield Overcoats.

Black and Blue Beaver American Frock Coats; Black and Blue Beaver American Business Coats; Brown and Mixed Beaver American Business Coats; Black and Fancy Witney American Business Coats; Witney and Beaver Sac Coats; Blue and Mixed Beaver Reefing Jackets; Blue Pilot Kensington Coats; Scotch Tweed and Doeskin Sac Coats; Black Frock, Sac and Piccadilly Coats.

Beaver and Whitney Trowsers (American cut); Belgian and French Tweed Trowsers (American cut); Saxony and Cheviot Scotch Tweed Trowsers (American cut); Plain and Fancy Doeskin Trowsers (American cut); Black and Brown Doe Trowsers (American cut); Bedford Woollen Cord Trowsers (American cut.)

Melton, Tweed, and Doeskin Vests; Black Cloth and Witney Vests; Black and Colored Silk Velvet Vests.

Beaver and Witney Suits (American and other styles); Scotch Tweed and Doeskin Suits (American and other styles.)

YOUTHS' AND BOYS' SUITS.

WATERPROOFS—India Rubber Waterproof Coats; India Rubber Waterproof Inverness Capes.

HOSIERY AND UNDERCLOTHING.

Scotch Lambswool White and Shetland Undershirts; Scotch Lambswool White and Shetland Drawers—extra heavy and fine makes—a very large assortment; Scotch Lambswool, Shetland, and Blue-grey Sox; Youths' and Boys' Lambswool Hosiery and Under-clothing; Men's Heavy Scotch Knit Sox; Men's Flannel Undershirts and Drawers; Blue Serge Shirts and Linsey Pants; Men's Wool Jackets and Scarfs.

SHIRTS, BANDANNAS, &c.

Crimean and Spun Silk Shirts; White Dress American and Regotta Shirts; Bandanna and Black Silk Handkerchiefs; Men's Braces, Silk Scarfs and Ties; Linen and Paper Collars; Mens' Dressing Gowns.

HATS:

Mens' Black and Brown Beaver Hats; Mens' American Soft Felt Hats—all qualities; Mens' English stiff Felt Hats.

DRY GOODS.

Plain and Checked Scotch Winseys; French Merinos; French Delaines; Black and Colored Coburgs; Black and Colored Silks; Ladies made-up Skirts in all materials and styles; Woolen and Paisley Shawls; Garibaldi Jackets and Polkas; Saxony and Welch Flannels; Scarlet Baizes; Selicias and Roll Cambrics; Velvet Pile and Damask Table Covers; French Kid and Wool Gloves; Silk Alpaca and Cotton Umbrellas; Huckaback Towelling; Black Cloths, Meltons and Scotch Tweeds.

MILLINERY.

Ladies' Silk and Velvet Bonnets—richly trimmed; Children's Trimmed Felt Hats; Ribbons; Flowers and Feathers; Chenille Hair Nets; Ruches, Silk Trimmings, &c.

HABERDASHERY.

Goffered Braids, Tapes, Velvet Ribbons, Crochet Cotton, Silk and Cotton Reels, Needles, Pins, Hooks and Eyes, a general assortment of small wares.

CARPETS.

3-ply Kidderminster and Tapestry Carpets, and Velvet Rugs.

Price's Patent Belmont Sperm Candles, &c., &c.

John Wilkie & Co.,

oc24 Corner of Wharf and Bastion Streets.

FOR SYDNEY, N. S. W.

TO SAIL ABOUT THE 28th inst., the A. 1 British barque "AUSTRALIND," Alexander Barrack, Commander, has room for four cabin passengers. Intending passengers please to correspond with the Captain, at Port Gamble, Puget Sound. no9

Port Gamble, November 7th, 1864.

THE BRITISH COLONIST

Wednesday Morning, November 16, 1864

COMMERCIAL.

Auction Sales This Day.

J. A. McCREA will sell, at 11 o'clock, a. m., at salesroom, 100 cases of Boots and Shoes; also to bales Navy Jackets ex brig Josephine.

FROM THE SOUND.—The steamer Eliza Anderson arrived yesterday from Olympia and way ports with 30 passengers and a large and valuable freight as per manifest.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON from Puget Sound—George Baker, Jay & Co, T Hamilton, J Lovett, F Reynolds, C Wren, G D Clarke & Co, Dickinson, Bros, Order, J Bigne & Co, Hutchinson & Co, Janson, Bond & Co, Edgar & Aime, Eberhardt's Hotel.

IMPORTS.

Per steamer ELIZA ANDERSON from Puget Sound—14 bdles trees, 3 bxs butter, 45 sks oysters, 44 head cattle & calves, 2 horses, 79 hogs, 363 head sheep, 3 bxs eggs, 104 sks feed, 1 hog, dressed, 1 coop chickens, 2 bxs , 8 bxs quartz, 120 qr sks flour, 1 bx bread. Value $6049 60.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED.

Nov. 15—Stmr G. S. Wright, Lewis, Port Angelos
Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos
Slp Foam, Sealey, Port Angelos
Stmr Caledonia, Frain, Nanaimo

CLEARED.

Sch Winged Racer, Petersen, Port Angelos
Sch Gazelle, Golacar, Port Angelos
Stmr G S Wright, Lewis, Astoria
Slp Hamley, Dolnolt, Nanaimo
Slp Foam, Sealey, Port Angelos
Stmr Caledonia, Frain, Nanaimo

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 15th inst., the wife of Mr. Wm. Perkins, of the Royal Hotel Tap, of a son.

ASSAULTING AN OFFICER.—Samuel Nathan was charged in the Police Court yesterday with committing an assault upon officer McEwan. Mr. Bishop defended the accused. The officer stated that he heard swearing and noises going on in a house on Broad street at twelve o'clock the night before, and proceeded there, when he met a female coming out of the house who asked the witness where she could get a bed. Witness did not know who she was, and told her she might probably get a bed at the St. George Hotel. The accused thereupon came out of the house and wanted to know what the officer wanted there, using insulting language and stating that the police were always exceeding their duty. After a few words the accused struck the officer a heavy blow on the mouth, whereupon he was arrested and brought to jail. Wm. O'Hara, barman at the Occidental, was sent for, and stated that he heard the officer say to the accused while on their way to the prison, "if I had not this coat on I would give you a licking." The magistrate said the officer should have preserved his temper and not made such a remark to a prisoner, which would have to be taken into consideration in the sentence. He would impose a fine of $15. A second charge of insulting the gaoler was entered on the books, but objected to by Mr. Bishop as not constituting an offence, and the magistrate accordingly dismissed it, remarking that the complaint must be laid in another form.

THE CROWN LANDS—This important question again came up in the House yesterday, and we are glad to find from the full attendance of members, and the warm interest evidently felt by all, that there is every probability of its receiving that earnest and intelligent consideration which its paramount importance demands. Messrs. DeCosmos, Powell and Duncan, whose former unremitting efforts on the Crown Lands Committee will be remembered, were present, and one of the new members at least, as will be seen by the debate in another column, is determined to give the subject his close attention. Drs. Tolmie and Trimble, two other old veterans of the Crown Lands' committee have not yet put in an appearance on the question. We hope their quondam ardor has not totally evaporated during the lapse of time since the completion of the report. The general feeling seems to be in favor of a postponement of the question till the Colonial and Home Governments do their duty in regard to the Hudson Bay Company's claims.

THEATRE.—Tom Taylor's excellent comedy of "The Victims" was repeated last night to a slim audience. Mr. Wheatley, as "Butterby" was quaint and original. His favorite explanation of By Jove! which accompanied every remark, was given with a peculiar emphasis which highly entertained the audience and the scene where he inadvertently presents a parcel containing a pair of lavender "inexpressibles" instead of a silk dress to the prim, straight-laced Miss Crane (very well represented by Mrs. Leslie) quite brought down the house. The farce of "Family Jars," concluded the evening. The drama of "Jeannie Deans," with "Robert Macaire" will be produced to-night.

A "CUTTING REMARK."—Thomas Barnacle was charged yesterday with creating a disturbance at James Bay at one, a.m., and on being told to desist, lifting a broad axe, and threatening to "cut officer Farrell open." The police stated that the prisoner was in the habit of creating a disturbance, and so soon as the police appeared he would walk away and then commence abusing the officers. Mr. Bishop defended the accused, and after hearing the prisoner's defence the Magistrate, who said he felt doubtful of the sanity of the accused, ordered him to enter into bonds to be of good behavior for three months.

GAZETTE NOTICES.—Sealed tenders are invited, until noon of the 30th inst. for the road from Maple Bay to Somenos. Mr. M. M. Titus has obtained the contract for the erection of a log house at the Forks of Leech River.

SOIREE.—The first of Messrs. Sandrie Palmer and St. Clair's *soirees dansantes* took place last evening in the Lyceum. The room was comfortably filled, and dancing was maintained with great spirit to excellent music until a late hour.

ETHIOPIAN PERFORMANCE.—The well known Ethiopian delineator Johnny Edwards, assisted by a number of professionals and amateurs will give an entertainment on Saturday evening in the Lyceum. For full particulars see bills of the day.

THE BANK ROBBERY.—A despatch arrived yesterday, we understand, from the Sound to Messrs. McDonald & Co., in connection with the late robbery of their bank.

SALE OF A SCHOONER—Messrs. Duncan & George sold by public auction yesterday the schooner Industry, for $950. Mr. Andrew Phillips was the purchaser.

THE UNCLAIMED LETTER LIST will be found on the fourth page.

HORRIBLE MURRER.

TWO MEN AND A WOMAN MURDERED BY INDIANS.

The citizens of Seattle were thrown into a state of excitement on Tuesday evening by the sudden arrival of most of the white settlers of Squak, with the intelligence that Mr. William Casto, his wife and John Holstead had been brutally murdered by Indians on the night previous. The accounts differ as to the number of Indians engaged in the transaction. From all we have been able to learn, however, in relation to the matter, it was the work of three or four Snohomish Indians who had been in the employ of Casto, and with whom he had previously had some difficulty. It is thought that the recent killing of three Indians by white men on the Snohomish river, a few miles distant from Squak, may also have had something to do with this tragedy. Two of the Indians who committed this horrible butchery were killed on the spot by a friendly Klickatat Indian named Aleck. A party of about twenty men went out yesterday morning to bring in the bodies and learn all the particulars of the affair. We do not think there is, as yet, any evidence of an outbreak on the part of the Indians, though considerable apprehension is felt by the settlers in the neighborhood.

The scene in Casto's house on the morning after the murder is represented as one of indescribable horror. The bed and floor was stained with blood. Mr. Casto was lying on a lounge, and it appeared must have been shot dead in that position; his wife lay on the floor in a pool of blood, she had been shot in the breast and cut in the neck. The had being bloody it is supposed that thrown herself upon the bed or been picked up and laid there by Holstead, and after he was killed dragged from the bed and stabbed. Appearances indicate that Holstead had a severe struggle with the murderers; it is so stated by a young squaw who claims to have been in the house during the fight, and it is confirmed, by the friendly Indian, Aleck, who had run to Casto's house from his camp a few rods distant, on hearing the shots that had killed Casto and his wife. Holstead was found near the door covered with blood, with a shot mark in his breast, and at least twenty knife wounds on different parts of his body. The two Indians who, so far as known, were the perpetrators of this horrible work, were found in the brush some distance from Casto's house. They were going, Aleck says, to murder a neighboring family, when he claims to have put an end to their bloody career.

LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE.

The Conference between the Upper and Lower Houses of the Legislature on the Barristers' Bill was resumed yesterday at three o'clock.

Members present:—Hons. Colonial Secretary, Attorney General, Surveyor General, Treasurer, R. Finlayson, and H. Rhodes, from the Council; and Messrs. DeCosmos, Powell, Young, Dickson, Duncan, Carswell, Bayley and Dennes, from the House of Assembly.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary stated that the Hon. President of the Council was prevented by his judicial duties from being present at the conference.

Mr. DeCosmos asked if the hon. Council had any proposition to make in regard to the question before the conference.

The Colonial Secretary said the Council had no proposition to make, but were willing to amend the Barristers bill as sent down to the Lower House by making it compulsory on the court to admit colonial practitioners on the same footing as those from the United Kingdom.

Mr. DeCosmos alluded to the proposed probation to be laid on colonial practitioners, and urged the hardship which a probation of three or six months would inflict. He would suggest that applicants be allowed to practice temporarily for at least six months. As to the union of the professions the House of Assembly was still of opinion that it ought to take place, and would respectfully ask the hon. Council to concur in that view. The matter had been urged so often and so many reasons given for that provision that it was needless to again allude to it, but he felt he was justified in stating that the public demanded the measure, and he was satisfied that no injury could arise from the adoption of the practice. The only difficulty might be in solicitors not being qualified to act as barristers and *vice versa*, but that was a difficulty which would rectify itself, and the public were the best judges of the advantages of the system. In addition, he might say that there was nothing in the bill *providing* that the two branches of the profession should be united, nor to prevent the bar from declaring by their own voluntary enactment—say by a Law Society—that the professions should be kept separate. He would, therefore, in the name of the Legislative Assembly, respectfully submit to the hon. Council that they be pleased to concur with the Lower House in uniting the two branches of the profession.

The Hon. Mr. Rhodes said that at the last meeting of the conference he had understood the Chief Justice to say, that even if both Houses were agreed on the union of the two branches of the profession, the clause of the amended bill would not meet the desired end. He was individually in favor of union, but if the view of the Chief Justice was correct, he would prefer to see a separate bill brought in for the purpose. By the clause in the present bill, barristers could not collect their fees should they practice as solicitors. It seemed to him that the two Houses were nearly agreed on the point; the only difference was as to the power of the Chief Justice in admitting colonial practitioners, and as to the phraseology used in the bill. He believed the Council would willingly amend these points to suit the views of the House of Assembly.

Mr. DeCosmos said, with respect to the views of the Chief Justice as to the conflicting of this bill with the statutes, that might be got over by providing that barristers should be allowed to do solicitors' work and *vice versa*.

Mr. Rhodes said that would be no advantage to barristers if they could not collect their fees.

Mr. DeCosmos said as to barristers' fees, that could be easily remedied by a special clause to meet that end.

Mr. Young said the union of the professions really existed in inferior courts of the colony already, and he did not see why it should not work in the Superior Courts.

Dr. Dickson followed, repeating the arguments before urged in favor of a union of the professions.

A pause of several minutes ensued, when Mr. DeCosmos asked if the hon. Council had any suggestion to offer.

Mr. Rhodes said he had expressed himself already in favor of the bill, but from what had occurred in Council to day he felt it would not pass. If the House would only make a separate bill, he would support it. He had himself experienced the evils of a division of the professions; in a late suit he employed five legal gentlemen, when one would have done (hear and a laugh). Nor was that an isolated case; he had known many similar ones.

Mr. DeCosmos said it might be urged by the House of Assembly that in case the hon. Council refused to agree to the union of the professions the House of Assembly might reject the whole bill. Did he understand the Council were prepared to pass the first part of the bill, leaving nothing whatever to the jurisdiction of the Court?

Mr. Rhodes explained he did not mean that; the rules of admission should be left to the Court.

Mr. DeCosmos said the House of Assembly objected to the discretionary power of the Court, and were wholly opposed to leaving any jurisdiction to the Chief Justice.

The Colonial Secretary said it was the wish of the Council to admit colonial practitioners on the same footing as English, Scotch or Irish barristers, and to leave the rules of court to the Chief Justice.

Mr. DeCosmos said the House of Assembly must beg to differ. The House wished that a practitioner from the colonies coming properly qualified and with proper certificates should at once be admitted and placed on the roll. He would admit the court to have power as to rules of deportment and character, but not as to attainments. The court now had that power, and the House of Assembly would concur in that.

The Colonial Secretary said the court had power to admit English, Scotch or Irish barristers, and the Council were prepared to admit colonial practitioners on precisely the same footing.

Mr. Young said perhaps the hon. and learned advisers of the Crown might illuminate the House on these rules and regulations.

The Attorney General said it would not, he feared, do much good, as they might be altered to-morrow. The rules really amounted to nothing, only requiring the production of certificates and a declaration of identity.

Mr. DeCosmos said the House wished to define specifically what rules the court could make and what it could not make, and thus place limits to the rule-making power of the court. If this could be done the House of Assembly were perfectly ready to concur in the bill. He would merely repeat that the position of the House of Assembly which they asked the Council to concur in, was this, that provision for admitting colonial practitioners should be made positive—not discretionary, that the rules of the court should have no power to affect this admission; and that the Council concur in the union of professions. He would therefore with these suggestions leave the bill in the hands of the Council.

The Colonial Secretary said it had been proposed to add the words "and shall approve and admit" such practitioners, &c., to the bill as amended in Council.

Mr. DeCosmos said the House were prepared to adopt the bill sent up by them as a basis in preference to the amendment of the Council.

The Colonial Secretary—Very well, the amendment was only suggested to meet the House of Assembly half way.

Mr DeCosmos said the wish of the House was to prevent any hardship by any ruling of court.

The Colonial Secretary suggested an adjournment and said the Council would send down their opinions to the House by message.

The members of the House here took their leave and the Council proceeded to consider whether they would insist on their amendment of striking out the 8th clause, but as the hon. Chief Justice, the mover of the clause, was absent, it was determined to adjourn the Council to the call of the Presi-

Later from the East.

ELECTION RETURNS.

DATES TO NOV. 10th.

Lincoln Elected!

PORTLAND, Nov. 9.

The election yesterday in Oregon passed off very quietly. The city of Portland gave the Union ticket a majority of 301. Multnomah county gave 500 Union majority.

It is believed the State of Oregon has gone Union by 1,500 or 2,000 majority.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8th.—But meagre returns have been received from the interior, but the indications are that Lincoln's majority in the State is from 15,000 to 20,000.—The vote in San Francisco is upwards of 21,000, indicating a Union majority of about 6,000. Sacramento gives 1,575 Union majority. Marysville 395. Returns from Nevada are almost too meagre to form an opinion, but there is enough known to induce the belief that there is a Union majority in the State.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—From the returns to-day as far as heard from the Union majorities stand as follows:

Amador County, Union majority, 203; Almeda, 215; Alpine, 150; Butte, 626; Calaveras, 600; Contra Costa, 453; Mendocino, 218; Eldorado, 1125; Monterey, 77; Napa, 500; Nevada, 910; Placer, 980; Sacramento 2,270; San Francisco, 4,301; San Joaquin, 471; San Mateo, 224; Santa Clara, 150; Santa Cruz, 434; Sierra, 418; Shasta, 434; Solano, 175; Sutter, 119; Tuolumne, 75; Trinity, 200; Tehama, 80; Yuba, 600.

Willmington, Los Angelos county, including soldiers vote, 489 Union majority.

McClellan received two votes in seven precincts, in Los Angelos county.

Outside of Willmington, Los Angelos county, gave McClellan 42 majority.

Siskiyou, McClellan's majority, 120.

Sanitary contribution in this city was $4,581.

Union majority in Nevada will probably reach 3,000.

Second Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9—Darling is elected to Congress over Fernando Wood.

Henry J. Raymond is elected from the Sixth District; Humphrey, Union, from Brooklyn.

The vote of the city stands—Lincoln, 36,448; McClellan, 74,319. Returns from 105 towns and two counties in New York, gives Lincoln 20,704 majority. The State is claimed by 20,000 majority.

Returns from Pennsylvania show an invariable majority for Lincoln. There are large Union gains over the October election.

The Union majority in Chicago, Illinois, is 20,000. Unionists have a majority in both branches of the Legislature, and a gain of three Congressmen.

Indianapolis gives Lincoln 1,000 majority and the State not less than 30,000.

Returns from Michigan indicate a Union majority of 15,000. Dedroit goes 900 democratic.

Partial returns from 28 counties in Kentucky, excluding Jefferson, gives Lincoln 2,500 majority, home vote.

One hundred and sixty-six towns in Massachusetts, gives Lincoln 99,000; McClellan 36,731. Boston gives Lincoln 5,000 majority.

Thirty-one towns in Connecticut, gives Lincoln 1,059 majority.

Virginia gives 36,000 Union.

Rhode Island gives 5,000 Union.

In New Jersey, one county gives 120 Union. Union gain of 1000 in the State.

Maryland is stated to have gone Union.

Have returns from Delaware which has gone Union. Wilmington gave 800 Union majority, a gain of 500.

Union ticket is elected in Missouri. St. Louis 4,000 Union home vote.

Iowa gives a larger Union majority than last year, Unionists carrying every Congressional district, and both branches of the Legislature.

Four out of six Union Congressmen elected in Wisconson.

Third Despatch.

PORTLAND, Nov. 14.—Linn county gives 111 official Democratic majority. Umatilla gives a majority for Union ticket of 33. Union ticket elected in Oregon by about 1,600 majority.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 9.—One hundred and thirty towns give Lincoln 25,948. McClellan 23,687.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 9.—Returns from all towns in the State but one, gives Lincoln 5,011 majority. The soldiers' vote will increase it.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9—Lincoln's majority in all but thirteen towns is 2,594.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 10—The *Gazette* of this morning publishes the following record for New York last night. He thinks the State safe for Lincoln. Fernando Wood and Jim Brooks are certainly defeated for Congress. We gain three Congressmen in the city and seven in the State. A second dispatch says, we have now no doubt of the State, by 5,000 to 7,000 majority for Lincoln. Seymour runs behind his ticket considerably. It is feared that Jim Brooks is chosen Congressman, but official returns must decide. The *Tribune* claims that the Union party have carried the State. The *World* claims it for McClellan.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9—Taber, Democrat, is elected in the 7th Congressional District. Bradford and Sharfield in the 10 and 11th Districts. Hubbell and Goodyear in the 12 and 14th Districts. The present Congressional Delegation stands 15 Union and 16 Democratic.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 9—News from New Jersey gives McClellan 5,500 majority.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9—The city gives 1,200 majority for Lincoln. The State has undoubtedly gone for Lincoln by considerable majority. The Unionists have a mejority in the House, the Senate is doubtful. The Union majority in the State is 7,000.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 10.—McClellan carries the State by 450 majority.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 9.—The news from Pennsylvania is to the effect that the State has gone 10,000 majority for Lincoln, without the soldiers vote.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Nov. 9.—Returns indicate an increased Union majority over October of above 10,00 to 15,000.

CAIRO, ILLINOIS, Nov. 10—Every thing passed off quietly. Cairo city gives McClellan 454 majority. Marion county gives 100 majority for McClellan. Centralia 300 Union majority. Williamson county a small Union majority. Union county, 450 majority for McClellan. Massa county 465 Union majority.

WHEELINK, VA. Nov. 10—Phelps, Union, is elected in the 3d District.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The *Tribune* claims all New England, Pennsylvania, Delaware, New York, Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Kansas, for Lincoln, giving a total of 191 Electoral votes independent of the Pacific coast.

PORTLAND, Nov. 14.

The steamer Brother Jonathan arrived this morning. She leaves Tuesday afternoon for Victoria. The Sierra Nevada arrived at San Francisco yesterday.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—All quiet with Grant yesterday.

Savannah papers chronicle a large fire at Charleston.

The Unionists claim 191 Congressmen, exclusive of the Pacific coast.

The Union majority in Pennsylvania is 15,000. New York is claimed by at least 50,000. McClellan carried only New Jersey, Delaware and Kentucky. The New York legislature is Republican by 37 majority. The next Congress is overwhelmingly Republican. Three more than two thirds on a joint ballot.

TORONTO, Nov. 10.—Prominent men from the Northern States are urging the enrollment of all corporations with Union authorities to preserve the peace. Efficient measures have been taken to that end.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 9th—Sherman returned to Atlanta in pursuit of Hood. The reserve corps of his army destroyed the railroad and burned the place marching on Charleston. He says Hood crossed into Tennessee, Georgia and North Carolina.

HEADQUARTERS, Army of the Potomac, Nov. 7—A lively time occurred between the pickets on the left of our line on the night of the 4th, resulting in the loss of men on each side. At 11 o'clock a m, the rebels attempted to advance their picket line and recover the ground taken last week but failed, A citizen of Richmond arrived in our lines yesterday morning to escape conscription. He tells us a story of want and destitution in that city; riots occurring daily in the streets and of the high prices of the necessaries of life, etc. He says the rebels in front of Petersburg are mining under our works. Little faith is put in the report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—A letter received from an officer commanding one of the vessels of the Trans-Mississippi Squadron, dated Chattanooga, November 1st, says: My boat had two brushes with Hood's forces and repulsed him both times. He has now gone below the shoals. A large portion of his army has arrived at Florence for the invasion of Middle and Eastern Tennessee—Hood is represented as being tyranical in the extreme. His men dined for two days on corn and water with an additional of some pumpkins stolen by the way. He suffers by desertion of these people who say he intended moving southward but was prevented by the threats of his soldiers to desert if he did not give them the promised harvest in East Tennessee. He will likely be caged. Gen. Sherman is pursuing, Gen. Gross flanking, and Gen. Thomas is ahead.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The *Journal* says:—Yesterday telegrams were received announcing the coming of a large number of Bushwhackers. Col. Sweet, commanding Camp Douglas, was communicated with and order were immediately issued for arresting the desperadoes on their arrival. The fact so leaked out and the faithful found means to apprise their friends. The Buswhackers left the train at the city limits and scattered in the city in various directions. The military and police are constantly scouring the city and have succeeded in picking up hundreds of them. A propeller having on board nearly one hundred suspicious characters arrived this morning from Canada. The military and police are after them, and all will be captured. Col. Sweet has for some time been aware of the existence of a rebel plot to release the prisoners in Camp Douglas and burn the city. His detectives have been at work with success, through the evidence obtained is insufficient to warrant the arrest of the conspirators, and it was deemed necessary to strike at once such as were unquestionably treasonable. Sweet has proof of a plan of the rebel conspirators to release the rebel prisoners and burn the city. Camp Douglas was to have been attacked on two sides to morrow night, the prisoners released and the city pillaged and burnt. The police made a raid early this morning on the Donelson House, Canal street, and captured 40 Bushwhackers, who had been tracked there. All were armed to the teeth. A mounted patrol of 500 men has been organized by the citizens for the protection of the city, which will be on duty all night. There is enough military force here to prevent an outbreak.

Hancock, agent of the New York line of propellers, received a despatch to day stating that the Canadian steamer Georgian, fitted out as a pirate, is on Lake Huron.

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 3d announces the capture of Plymouth, North Carolina, by our gunboats, after three hours' fighting. The forts being passed all the guns were dismantled, and the rebels evacuated under a severe fire.

The express train from Dunkirk to New York, &c., was thrown down an embankment 40 feet, by the displacement of a switch. The engineer was seriously hurt, also 40 others injured. A number who were dangerously wounded were under the debris; they could be seen but could not yet be recovered.

EUGENE CITY, Nov. 10.—A serious affray occurred at Long Tom this afternoon, in which two persons were severely wounded. It appears that a married couple named Brown, having one child, agreed to live separately, Mrs. Brown taking with her the child, which she sent to school. Mr. Brown went to the school-house to obtain possession of the child, but the teacher refused to deliver it up to him. Mrs. Brown herring of this occurrence, hastened to the school house accompanied by a Mr. and Mrs. Childers, to prevent her husband from taking the child. Some angry words ensued, which resulted in Childers shooting Brown, wounding him severely in the neck. Brown returned the fire, but missed Childers, the ball striking Mrs. Brown and inflicting a dangerous wound.

The *Times* Atlanta dispatch says Atlanta has been completely isolated for several weeks. At one time it was feared that our provisions were giving out. No danger is apprehended from that source now. Forage for animals was wanted some weeks ago, but foraging parties in the surrounding country have supplied all immediate wants.

The latest despatches from Sherman state that the road is clear, and railroad communication re-established.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 5th.—A rebel force attempted to cross the Tennessee at Bluewater on the 3d, but were repulsed with heavy loss. Three regiments of rebel cavalry are reported between Decatur and Kourland. Forrest, with a cavalry force, is reported near Johnsonville.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6—It is officially announced to-day that General Butler is to command the Department of the East. Over 10,000 troops have arrived here within the past two days, and they will report to Butler. The authorities possess information of a plan for a riot on election day, which was fully matured. A large number of Southerners who have been in the city several months, will be here for that purpose.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE, Nov. 5—Great excitement exists on the American side in regard to the anticipated raid. Citizens are arming themselves, goods and valuables are being removed and a special train with troops is expected here to-night.

BUFFALO, Nov. 6—The following extract is from a letter received by the editor of the *Express*, from Dauville, C. W, Nov. 5th:

Look out for a raid on Buffalo from Toronto and Hamilton on the 8th. The advance guard is at Fort Erie and Suspension Bridge, or will be on Monday 7th. The headquarters of the army are at Toronto. Some leading Canadians direct the movement. The raiders are not all Southerners. The writer asserts that most of them are Northern Democrats. The letter is signed by John B. Halley.

A CARD.

F. W. Cave, Dentist, begs to call the attention of the inhabitants of Victoria and the vicinity that he is now practicing all branches of his profession at English prices. Office—Trounce Alley, four doors from Government street, nearly opposite COLONIST Office.

INABILITY TO SLEEP.

After the fatigues of the day's labor, how refreshing and necessary is a quiet sleep! Yet how many are unable to enjoy it! To such, whether the cause be nervous irritability, disordered digestion, or insufficient nutrition, the PERUVIAN SYRUP offers a precious remedy, quieting, strengthening and reorganizing all the powers.

Caledonian Benevolent Association,

ORGANIZED NOV. 11, 1863.

THE ABOVE ASSOCIATION, formed by Scotchmen for mutual provident benevolent purposes and social intercourse, and based on the model of the Caledonian Highland Society of Scotland, is now in full working order.

The members pay a small monthly fee, the proceeds of which are accumulated as a fund to meet the wants of any of their number who may require the same on account of sickness or destitution.

All Scotchmen who may desire to join the body are requested to call at the residence of the Warden, T. Gorrie, Fort street, where they may see the Constitution and Bylaws of the Association, and leave their names, residences and references.

The Association meets on the first Friday of each month.

Steps are being taken to hold an annual Gathering for competition in Highland Games, etc.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.—The Bylaws are now strictly enforced.

no3 1m JOHN ROSS, Secretary.

MONEY

Wanted to Borrow!

THE SUM OF

$500

Upon first-class Leasehold Property of ample value. Address "D," COLONIST Office. no14 1w

REMOVED.

G. LANGE, CHRONOMETER AND Watchmaker, has removed from the Brick store of the San Francisco Baths, on Government street, to his own private dwelling house on Herald street, in the rear of the large two story frame building, where he will continue his business as before, and not being under any shop expenses whatever, will be enabled to do work still more reasonable than before, so that the trouble of customers walking out to Herald street will be well rewarded in having their work done well and cheaper than anywhere else.

DIRECTION—Herald street is the third street parallel with Johnson and the 4th lot from Store, where the sign of a Clock will meet the eye.

A fire and burglar proof Safe will secure you

AUCTION SALES.

IMPORTANT SALE

—OF—

DESIRABLE

Property!

—IN—

VICTORIA

And its neighborhood.

Messrs. FRANKLIN

Are instructed to sell on

Tuesday, Nov. 22d,

AT THEIR ROOMS,

Government Street,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON:

The following well-situated

Property in Victoria!

James Bay Lot 1946, Superior street, near Oswego.

James Bay Lot 1906, Superior street, near the above.

—ALSO—

North Park Street Property—Lot No. 24, 50 feet by 140.

—ALSO—

Cook Street—Lot No 26, 40 feet on Cook street, by 140 feet in depth.

—ALSO—

House and Lot on Pandora street, opposite the residence of Mr. Culverwell, forming one-half of lot 844; 30 feet by 120 feet. The house contains four Rooms and Hall—hard finished throughout. A well, with iron pump, on the premises.

—ALSO—

Johnson street Lot No 391, near Blanchard street, situated in the midst of improvements, and near the business part of the town.

—ALSO,—

Yates street—First-class business position, near Broad street, at present occupied as a carpenter's shop; rented at $25 per month; size lot of 20 feet by 60 feet.

—ALSO—

Store street property—a Business Lot, near Chatham street, close to the store and wharf of Messrs. Dickson, Campbell & Co; size of lot 20 feet by 60 feet, forming part of lot 508.

—ALSO—

Douglas street property—2 first-class corner lots, well adapted for businesses or residences; Town Lots Nos 592 and 593 forming the Douglas street portion of the block between Cormorant and Fisguard streets, both being corner lots with a frontage combined of 240 feet on Douglas street. Most desirable property.

—ALSO—

Douglas street—Corner Lot No 751, corner of Discovery street, having a frontage of 120 feet on Douglas street, and not far from St. John's Church,

—ALSO—

Corner Lot No 700, at the corner of Fisguard street and Blanchard street, admirably situated for a residence, with fine view of the harbor, &c.

—ALSO—

Superior Family Residence on View street, next to the corner of Douglas street; size of lot 20 feet by 120 feet, rented for $35 per month.

ALSO,

Fort street Property—Corner Lot No 1105, corner of Cook street and Fort street, well situated, near the residence of Mr. Edgar,

—ALSO,—

Lot No 778 Fort street, near Quadra.

—ALSO—

Pandora street—Lot No 2, block 1257, near the corner of Douglas street, in an improving neighborhood.

—ALSO—

Richmond Estate—16 acres, enclosed, near the property of B. W. Pearse, Esq.

—ALSO—

Victoria West—Subdivisions 16, 17, and 18 of lot 72, near the Esquimalt road, size of each lot 30 feet by 60 feet, A liberal credit will be allowed on the above property.

☞ Deeds of purchase at the buyer's expense. no16

DR. DAVY'S

SPECIFIC COMPOUND

AN EXPEDITIOUS CURE FOR ALL DISEASES

—OF THE—

SEXUAL ORGANS.

This positively efficatious Remedy for Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures and Diseases of the Unary Organs,

Makes a speedy cure without the least restriction to diet, exposure or change in application to business, it will radically cure any case which can be produced; the disease it removes as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. Further the disease cannot be contracted if the SPECIFIC COMPOUND is taken when exposed.

Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use.

PRICE, $1 50 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, Agents,

oc26 San Francisco.

Sold by CURTIS & MOORE, Victoria.

DIARIES

For 1865.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

JUST RECEIVED

COMPRISING FORTY

Different Styles and Prices,

FOR

POCKET and COUNTING HOUSES.

no11 HIBBEN & CARSWELL

STORAGE.

AT VERY LOW RATES, FOR A quantity of goods, may be had in the lower story of our new warehouse on Store street,

AUCTION SALES.

HUDSON BAY CO.'S

HOUSES

FOR SALE

—BY—

AUCTION.

P. M. BACKUS

—WILL SELL—

On Friday, 18th inst.

AT SALESROOM,

WHARF STREET,

At 12 o'clock, Noon,

The Block Houses situated on the site of the Hudson Bay Company's Fort, consisting of three large Warehouses, and four small buildings. The houses to be removed within one week, or to be forfeited to the Company.

TERMS CASH.

—ALSO,—

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

By order of Mr. Alfred Fellows.

To close out the balance of his Stock:

1 ton short link Chain, 5-16 and 3-8;
1 ton Ox Chains;
20 dozen Mattocks;
50 " Sacramento pattern Picks;
4 tons Horse and Mule Shoes;
5 dozen Horse Rasps;
4 tons Shoe Shapes (Mitoe and B. B. H.)

ALSO,

HARDWARE,

COMPRISING:

1 ton Nail Rods;
5 cords Large Tarred Rope, Ship Scrapers, &c.;
1 bale superior fancy and plain Door Mats;
1 cask of Hollow-ware, containing oval pots and saucepans, &c.;
A quantity of Stove-pipes, Shot, Flints, Tinware, and other goods suitable for the Indian trade, and a general assortment of Domestic and Builders' Hardware, including Fenders, Fire Irons, Coal Hods, Foot Scrapers, Carpenters' Tools, &c., &c.

Samples of the Shoe Shapes for trial can be had at the Auctioneers. no12

FOR SALE

—BY—

AUCTION.

The substantial and commodious

BRICK RESIDENCE,

Together with the full-sized

Original Town Lot 227,

Corner of Courtney and Gordon streets.

P. M. BACKUS

WILL SELL

Immediately after the sale of the Hudson Bay Co.'s Property,

On the 30th instant,

Town Lot 227 and the Brick Residence thereon, situate on the corner of Courtney and Gordon streets, within 60 feet of Government street.

This is one of the most desirable and best built houses in the City of Victoria, with a Conservatory, 10 feet wide and 40 feet long, attached. The garden is well laid out, being made soil, filled in on the solid rock. No pains or expense have been spared to render this one of the most comfortable and agreeable residences in Victoria. The Parlor and Dining-room are lofty and commodious, and everything about the premises in excellent order.

Parties desiring this kind of property will seldom find a better opportunity of investing.

Possession can be given, if required, after the 1st January, 1865.

TERMS—¼ Cash, ¼ in six, ¼ in 12, and ¼ in eighteen months, bearing interest at the rate of 1¼ per cent per month.

no8

—ALSO—

Farm on Cedar Hill Road,

Containing 56 acres, more or less, about three miles from the city, being part of sections 57 and 60, with good House, containing 3 rooms and kitchen, with brick chimney; stable out-houses, &c. 14 acres under the plough and fence, about 28 acres nearly clear, with never failing spring of water, well adapted for a pasture field. The remaining 14 acres heavily timbered with oak and pine, etc.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-half Cash, the balance in one year, at One per cent. per month interest. no14

WINES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE NOW IN stock, to which they will receive additions regularly, a full stock of low to the highest grades of

PORT WINES, in bottle and bulk.

SHERRY do. " "

CLARET do. " "

AGENTS OF

Messrs. J J Ronaldson & Son, Wine Merchants, London.
Messrs. Richard Hooper & Son, Wine Merchants, London.
Messrs. Code & Baker, Wine Merchants, London.

ANDERSON & CO.
Wharf street

W. B. SIMONTON, M. D.,

Graduate of Penn. Medical College, Philadelphia; late Surgeon United States Army.

CONSULTATION ROOM:

No. 10, in St. Nicholas Hotel,

GOVERNMENT STREET,

VICTORIA, V. I.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION.

THIS DAY,

Wednesday, Nov. 16.

J. A. McCREA

—WILL SELL—

AT SALESROOM, WHARF STREET,

At 11 o'clock, A. M.

Ex brig "Josephine,"

100 Cases

BOOTS & SHOES.

NEW STYLES

—AND—

SPLENDID GOODS,

Manufactured Expressly for the Retail Trade,

On a Liberal Credit,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Double Sole 2 bot's heavy Calf Boots
Long Leg Cavalry Boots
Tap Sole Cavalry Boots
Double Sole Cavalry Boots
Double Sole Calf Fremonts
Full nailed Double Sole Hungarians
Fancy Pegged Double Sole Grain Leather Boots
Fine Sewed Calf Dress Boots
Fancy Heavy Calf Dress Boots
Double Sole Kip Nailed Boots
Pegged Boots of all kinds
Boys' and Youths' Calf Boots
Calf Oxford Ties, new styles
Fancy Balmorals, waxed
Waxed Brogans and Kip Brogans
Infants' Shoes and Ties
Double Sole Screwed Balmorals
Ladies' Kip Congress Gaiters
Long and Short India Rubber Boots.

A fine assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Boots and Shoes, all new styles and rich Goods.

☞ Catalogues ready on the morning of Sale.

ALSO,

2 bales Navy Jackets.

The Goods must be closed and Sales forwarded by the next steamer. no14

AUCTION.

Tuesday, Nov. 22d,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

J. A. McCREA

Is instructed to sell

Damaged Naval Stores:

AT SALESROOM,

WHARF STREET,

25 cwt Old Iron;
About 6 tons Coal Dust;
8 Iron Casks;
90 yards Blue Cloth;
166 " Blue Serge, 60 inches wide;
284 " do. narrow;
12 " Flannel;
9 " Duck;

The Iron and Coal Dust to be seen at the Naval Stores, Esquimalt, and to be removed from thence immediately, at the purchaser's expense.

TERMS—CASH BEFORE DELIVERY.

no16

AUCTION.

Friday, Nov. 18th,

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

WILL SELL

AT SALESROOM,

WHARF STREET,

At 11 o'clock, A. M.,

4 pieces Lyons Black Silk Velvet;
6 " French Merino, assorted colors;
Ladies' white Lambswool Hose;
" and Misses white "
" and Gent's Cashmere Gloves;
Superior Silk and Satan Parasols;
Balmoral Skirts; Silk Umbrellas;
Lace and Muslin Window Curtains;
Figured and Plain Double-width Damask;
Cashmere and Camel Hair Shawls;
Scotch Plaids and Dress Goods;
French Delaines and Debages;
Bonnet Ribbons; White Dimity;
Swiss Muslin and Black Net;
Insertion; Thread Lace;
Velvet and Silk Velvet Ribbons;
Dress and Cloak Trimmings;
5 pieces blk Crape (English);
Ladies' Chemise and Drawers;
Flowers; Feathers; Corset Laces;
Ladies' Hats, &c. &c. no16

HENNESSY

BRANDY,

NOW ON HAND

800 Cases.

FOR SALE BY

Anderson & Co.

no5 1m 2p

P. M. BACKUS,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchan

SALESROOM.

No. 6, Commercial Row, Wharf stree

no13

AUCTION.

SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE!

THE PROPERTY OF THE

HUDSON BAY CO'Y,

—AT—

VICTORIA,

Comprising what remains unsold of the

FORT SITE

—AND—

ADJOINING LOTS.

P. M. BACKUS

WILL SELL

On the Premises,

If the weather is fine, if not, on the

Hudson Bay Co.'s Wharf,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY,

The Thirtieth day of November next,

At 12 o'clock, Noon,

THE ABOVE-NAMED

Property!

The property offered for sale, is some of the most valuable in Town, and offers inducements to capitalists and business men rarely to be met with.

The terms of sale have been made liberal in order to give parties with small capital an opportunity to invest in the business part of the town without any very heavy outlay.

Plans of the property and terms of sale may be seen at the Auctioneer's office, Wharf street.

Terms and Conditions

Of Sale

—OF THE—

HUDSON BAY COMPANY'S

PROPERTY.

FIRST—Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money to be paid upon the day of sale, and the balance thereof at any time within two years of the day of sale, with one per cent. per month interest thereon, payable quarterly for one year from the day of sale, and one and one half per cent. per month interest, payable quarterly, for the second year.

SECOND—All taxes and assessments which shall be imposed upon or in respect of the lands sold, must be paid when due by the purchaser.

THIRD—Failing compliance with each and all of the above conditions, all previous partial payments will be forfeited, and the land will revert to the Hudson Bay Company.

FOURTH—Conveyances in due form will be executed on compliance with the above-mentioned conditions, without charge to the purchaser.

Immediately after this sale will be sold

Water Lots!

Nos. 7 and 8 of Hudson Bay Property.

TERMS—One-half Cash, and one-half in 6 months.

Also, other property; particulars hereafter

oc15

Evening Express copy

Kendall's Amboline

THE GREAT Unequalled Preparation FOR Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying AND DRESSING THE HAIR!

Is a Stimulating, Oily Extract of Barks and Herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp and itching of the head, entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out, or from turning prematurely gray, causing it to grow thick and long. It is entirely different from all the preparations, and can be relied on

Put up in boxes containing two bottles—price $1,00.

Sold by all Druggists.

HOSTETTER, SMITH & DEAN, Agents.
401 and 403 Battery street, corner of Clay,
San Francisco.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE VICTORIA POST OFFICE.

LIST OF LETTERS FROM NOV. 4TH, TO 10TH, 1864.

Alexandra, J	Addison, A
Allen, W C	Anderson, H H
Anderson, G H	Arthur, H
Atkinson, G	Anderson, Mrs
Alisky, A	Anderson, W
Ardrie, W	
Baker, S	Burton, D
Beuton, C C	Bowles, T
Booth, E A	Bawden, A
Blair, H	Blaguire, M
Banney, J	Bowden, N
Barker, M M	Barnett, A W
Butlar, G H	Barker, W
Byrne, J	Bartleman, Mrs
Blakesley, F A 2	Bastian, H
Booth, E A	Brown, J
Calhoun, S	Carran, Miss
Counop, J C	Ciassiar, J
Carrie, R W	Cottee, A
Camacho, M	Corbiniere, M
Clanton, R T	Carter, Mrs
Coffin, C	Casanave, M
Casselman, S	Cameron, D
Clark, J	Charlton, W
Craudell, W	Chisolm, C
Conant, L C	Calhoun, J C
Calder, Mr 2	Courey, D
Chamberlain, J B	Cline, H
Curvy, P	
Douglas, B	Dewire, J
Doane, M S	Dulepmple, M
Donald, J	Dunstan, J H
Davis, J T	Deitrich, A
Davis, N or W	Davies, J
Ewing, E	Ericson, A
Emslie, S	
Fife, W H	Fairchild, G
Fisher, Mrs	Falshaw, R
Fernie, P C	Franck, J F
Falshaw, R	French,, Consul.
Franklin, S	Frier, W H
Farwell, Mr	Fellows, T
Ford, J W	
Gautier, M	Gambitz, R D 2
Grant, W	Goodfellow, H
Geelie, T	Goodule, J
Garvin, J D 2	Gartrell, H
Gulley, W	
Hicks, R'd	Hughes, M
Hunter, J	Hoogkins, C H
Heron, R	Hall, W
Hartman, J J two	Hall, J
Hunt, F W	Harman, E
Hick, W	Herre, W F
Harland, H	Heilborn, P
Hockin, J R	Henderson, D
Heal, Mrs	Hemming, J
Ince, Miss	
Jameson, S	Jungerman, J L
Jenner, M	Jones, T
Koshland, Mrs	Kyle, G F 3
Kennedy, P W 2	Knight, W
Lee, F N	Leask, J
Lanyon, J	Lyall, A
Leach, J	Lauminster, Q
Love, J	Leckie, J L
Luinsden, A	Laulaw, J
Lee, W J	Litlejohn, W R
Lee, 2	
Mathews, J D	McMillan, A B
McGilvey, W	Morgan, D
Michael, R	Marwick, J
Meyer, A	Moss, T
Mitchell, J H	McCraig, J
McCullum, D	McAlpin, E
McKenzie, J	Mahoney, J
McKinnon, D	McCrea, E B
Morris, C H D	Morrow, W W
Martin, W	Munro, D
Morass, J M	Mickll, W A
Morris, J L	
Nicholson, A	Newiton, W H
Nixon, G	Norris, W G
Neff, A Z	
Ogilve, W	O'Connor, T
Opdyke, S H	
Pemberthy, J W	Papley, A
Pitchfold, W	Pressly, J H
Preston, J B	Pitten, G
Porter, A J	
Quinley, J	Quinn, B
Rippon, W	Robertson, A S
Read, W S	Roe, M
Richards, E	Richot, J two
Richardson, F	Reynolds, Mrs
Richards, T F	Ross, R M
Reid, J G	Robertson, T
Scott, W A	Scott, J
Stewart, W A	Soame, P B
Stubbs, S	Samson, W
Smethurst, W	Stephens, T S
Scobie, J	Shephard, J L
Smith, D J	Stemmler & Co
Sheehan, D	Saunders, F
Short, H	Suelsinger, J
Smith, J G	Sutton, S
Sylvester, Miss	Seu S
Sires, D	
Thorne, J	Trainor, Mrs
Trofatter, E	Tennant, R
Taylor, J G	Tomlinson, Mrs, 2
Torrance, J R	Tindal, J J
Tripp, J W	Thomas, W
Valati, S G	Vouler, F
Valleau, J S, 3	Vegalins, L
Vogel, J	Veitch, W
Wilson, w	Wright, Mrs, 2.
West, w H	Williams, T K
Walton, J	Wadington, A
Winwick, P A	Winterbottom, w
We ls, R	Webb, T J
Wisdom, T	Walton, J
Williams, B	Warren, w
Williams, C H	Walsh, G M
Wolfe, J A	

REGISTERED LETTERS.

Barker, J	Price, H
Cameron, J	Petersen, P A
Clarke, M	Piacientim, P
Dumais, N	Paech, E
Elliott, J	Robson, F
Edwards, J L	Rutherford, A C
Furness, G	S A J
Fernie, M	Thomas, J
Greaves, R H	Tracy, J
Grayling, E R	Taylor, W D
Glendinning, P	Watson, J
Honeyball, G	Williams, J K
Hopkins, H M	Morrison, w
Hawthorn, T	Walmsley, A
McArthur, A	Wilson, Z
O'Keefe, C	Wallace, F
Peck, E	

HENRY WOOTTON,
Post-master.

Accountant, Collector of Debts,

AND

General Business Agent

MR. H. E. C. WILLOUGHBY,

Collector and Clerk of the Road Commissioners.

BEGS TO INFORM HIS FRIENDS and the mercantile community that he is about commencing in the above line of business. He hopes that his extensive experience in commercial details and a due attention to a prompt settlement of accounts after collection, will ensure a fair share of public patronage.

Balance Sheets carefully prepared, and Tradesmen's Books accurately posted. oc81

OFFICE—Yates street, adjoining Jungerman's Jewelry store.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MR. H. E. C. WILLOUGHBY, has been duly appointed Collector of Road Tax for the Victoria Road Districts, being Victoria, Lake, and North and South Saanich Districts.

JOHN TOD.
Chairman Victoria District Road Commissioners.
OFFICE—Yates street. no4

Copartnership Notice.

GEORGE CRUICKSHANK HAS this day been admitted into the firm of GUILD DAVID & CO., Merchants, Victoria, V. I., as a partner therein. The business will be conducted under the present name of GUILD, DAVID & CO.

George Cruickshank alone is authorised to sign the name of the firm.

A. H. GUILD.
JULES DAVID.

October 25th, 1864. oc27

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOLlowing is a copy of an entry made by the Acting Registrar of Bankruptcy for the registration of Trust Deeds for the benefit of Creditors, as required by the Bankruptcy Act, 1862:

Deed of Composition, dated 1st October, 1864.

Judah Boas and David J Hamburger, of Barkerville, Williams Creek, Merchants, Debtors.

Samuel Goldstone, Victoria, Merchant, Trustee.

18th October, 1864, left for registration.

M. W. T DRAKE,
Solicitor for Plaintiff.

oc19 tf

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between LEON DELOUEY and FRED PETERSEN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All debts due the firm must be paid to Ferdinand Petersen and Charles Grammers, who will henceforth conduct the business under the name of PETERSEN & GRAMMERS.

LEON DELOUEY.
FRED. PETERSEN.

Victoria, V. I., Oct 21st, 1864. oc25 1m

WANTS.

WANTED.

AN EFFICIENT WAITER, APPLY AT the JOHN BULL HOTEL.

no12

WANTED.

A GOOD PLAIN COOK—FEMALE preferred. Apply to MRS. E R. THOMAS, Corner Fort and Broad streets.

no11

INFORMATION WANTED.

JOHN VERNON DAVIES.

IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE of the above person, a native of England, who left Virginia City in the year 1861 for Vancouver Island and Cariboo, he is requested to communicate with the undersigned. Any information of the movements of the said JOHN VERNON DAVIES since the above date would be gladly received by

GEORGE BARNETT,
At the St. George Hotel.

Victoria, V. I. October 20th, 1864. oc21

NOTICE

Bank of British North America.

FROM AND AFTER THE FIRST day of October next, Interest on Special Deposits of Money will be allowed at the rate of a quarter of one per cent. per month.

J G SHEPHERD,
Manager.

Victoria 12th September, 1864. no12

REID'S
Coal Depot,

ANDERSON & Co.'s
WHARF.

Coal delivered to any part of the city FREE OF CHARGE!

oc27 1m

Ex John Stephenson,

FINE LOT BEST

Westphalia Hams,

—AT—

Wilson & Rickman's

BRICK STORE, FORT STREET. oc27

ROYAL INSURANCE Company.

REDUCTION OF RATES!

THE DIRECTORS HAVE REQUESTed the undersigned to notify that the premiums of Life Assurance in Vancouver Island will in future be the same as in England, except a trifling charge to meet the higher medical and agent's fees. The amended list of rates can be seen at

ANDERSON & CO.'S,
STORE STREET,

Agents for Vancouver Island and British Columbia

Victoria, 26th August 1864 oc27

LUMBER!

BURRARD'S INLET MILLS!

J. O. SMITH - - Owner.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING Accepted the AGENCY for the above Mills, have leased the

WHARF AND YARD

—NEAR THE—

Rock Bay Bridge,

Where they will keep for sale a full assortment of

ROUGH and DRESSED
LUMBER,

FIR, SPRUCE, AND CEDAR

—AT THE—

Very Lowest Market Prices,

They will fill promptly Builders' and Contractors orders for Rough and Dressed Lumber, cut and dressed to order, and for T. & G. Flooring, either Fir, Spruce or Cedar.

They are also prepared to contract for Cargoes, manufactured to order, and delivered either at Burrard's Inlet or in Victoria Harbor.

Orders may be left at the Rock Bay Lumber Yard or at the Store, corner Fort and Wharf streets.

DUNCAN & GEORGE.

oc28

A CARD.

MESSRS. DICKINSON BROS. BEG most respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Victoria and the Colony at large, that they have this day opened a first class shop on Government street, opposite the Bank of British Columbia for the sale of all kinds of Meats and Vegetables, and trust that by punctuality in business they will merit a share of public patronage.

Victoria, V. I., October 29th 1864. oc29

Messrs. Dickinson Bros.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BUTCHERS,

—AND—

CATTLE DEALERS.

FAMILIES, HOTELS, AND SHIPPING supplied with all kinds of MEAT and VEGETABLES on short notice, at

Victoria and New Westminster.

VICTORIA, ... EDWARD DICKINSON, FRANCIS DICKINSON.
NEW WESTMINSTER......ROBERT DICKINSON.

oc29 3m

NOTICE.

IN THEIR VARIOUS BUSINESS transactions and engagements the BRITISH COLONIST PUBLISHING COMPANY will sign

oc7 HARRIES & CO.

Victoria House,

BRICK BUILDING,
Corner of Fort and Douglas streets.

The above Establishment was opened on the 26th Oct. as a

Retail Drapery Store,

WITH A NEW AND ENTIRE STOCK OF FALL GOODS, DIRECT FROM ENGLAND, and selected expressly for this market.

In addition to the usual Staple Goods, will be found the following articles adapted to the present season:

4-4 Aberdeen Winseys—latest styles.
Plain, Checked, and Striped Poplin.
French Merinos and French Twills.
Linsey Dresses—fashionably trimmed.
Alexandra Robes—braided.
Winter Petticoats—a large assortment, embracing all the latest and most fashionable styles.
Knitted Wool Hoods, Shawls, Sleeves and Mitts.
French Kid Gloves—best quality.
Mantles and Shawls—of all kinds.
Ladies' Flannel Underclothing.
" white Lambswool and Fancy Woolen Hose.
Children's do. do.
Saxony and Welch Flannels, white & scarlet.
Corsets—Glacé Silk and other kinds; all approved shapes.
Braids, Braid Ornaments, and various kinds of Trimmings.
Bonnet Ruches—white and black.
Prints, Long Cloths, Roll Linings, and a variety of other goods too numerous to particularise.

WM. DENNY.
MANAGER.

oc22

PIONEER
Wholesale and Retail
VARIETY STORE,
Waddington Street, Victoria, V. I.,

ESTABLISHED, 1858.

The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous Patrons and the Public in general, that he has made great alterations in his place of business, and has received large additions to his Extensive Stock, consisting in part of fine

SHEFFIELD PLATED SPOONS, FORKS, SOUP & SAUCE LADLES, &c.,
That would not disgrace the table of a Queen,

Crockery Ware, of all descriptions, Stone Ware, Small Preserving Jars, Milk Pans, &c., Glass Ware, Guns, Pistols, Garden Utensils, Cross-cut Saws, Axes, Hatchets, Nails, Curry Combs, Brushes, Tin Ware, Stoves, Tubs, Buckets, Wash Boards, Hand Saws (Spear & Jackson's and Sorby's) Knives & Forks; Stubbs' Saw Files, Planes, Locks Butts, Shovels, Large and Small Vices, Anvils, and

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE.

—ALSO—

A Variety of Second-hand and other Goods too numerous to describe;

All of which will be sold in quantities to suit Purchasers, Cheap, for Cash, House, Hotel Keepers and Miners fitting out, will find it to their advantage to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

N.B.—Second-hand Goods Bought and Sold.

Persons breaking up House-keeping, will find it to their interest to call on me before disposing of their Wares.

Orders from British Columbia and Puget Sound promptly attended to; also an Assortment of the above goods can be obtained by calling at my

BRANCH STORE on YATES STREET, Next Door to the Deluge Engine House.

oc30 T. P. FREEMAN.

BENEFIT OF A
FREE PORT.

ANY LADY OR GENTLEMAN CAN get, for a few days,

Sad Irons for 12 1-2 cents each

AND UPWARDS, AT

T. P. FREEMAN'S
Pioneer Variety Store,
On Waddington Street.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

oc18

William Weir,
GENERAL AGENT

AND BROKER.

Collector of Rents and Debts

☞ SECURITY GIVEN IF REQUIRED.

OFFICE—Next door to Foucault's, Government street. oc25

SAANICH ELECTION

NOTICE TO

INDEPENDENT CHIMNEY SWEEPERS

Breathes there a Sweep,
With a spirit so dead,
Who to himself has said—

I will vote for the man that would not pay Daly, the Chimney Excoriator, for operating on his Chimnies, &c., without a summons?

DALY,
London Hotel.

oc31

Avoid Bankruptcy!

MESSRS. J. ASHWORTH & Co. having observed the evils arising from Tradesmen and others in difficulties having immediate recourse to Bankruptcy, whereby their Assets are swallowed up and their time wasted by the delays of the law, offer their services as Accountants and Valuers to all who may be in difficulties, by arranging accounts, valuing stocks, and effecting if possible arrangements with Creditors, so as to Avoid Bankruptcy.

J. ASHWORTH & CO.
Accountants and Valuers in Bankruptcy,
FORT STREET,
(3 doors above Mr. Timmerman's)

oc2 1m

To Miners & Shippers.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE Birkenhead Dock Ore Wharf, LIVERPOOL, have now completed their Copper Ore, Silver Ore, and Quartz Crushing Mills, and are prepared to receive Ores for crushing, sampling, assaying, and sale. Bar copper and other metals warehoused and for which warrants are issued.

The wharf is in direct railway communication with London, Birmingham, Staffordshire, and South Wales, vessels of the largest size can discharge at all times.

Samples of minerals of all classes assayed and valued. The proprietors also undertake the consignment and sale of all metals at very moderate charges.

Apply to EDWARD LOGAN & CO.,
34 Cannon Street, West, London.
Or to SAMUEL JOHNSTON & Co.,
Liverpool

oc27

FURNITURE.

The Latest Styles.

JACOB SEHL,

Corner Government & Broughton sts.,
VICTORIA, V. I.,

HAS JUST RETURNED from San Francisco, where he purchased a new and large assortment of

Household Furniture

The best stock ever brought to this market, selected with great care, and warranted as represented, and is now prepared to supply the public of Victoria and elsewhere with every article needed at

LOW PRICES!

And a large assortment of Gilt and Rosewood

Picture Mouldings.

JACOB SEHL,
no8 Corner Government and Broughton sts,

PRINCE OF WALES
Livery and Sale
STABLES.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO inform their friends and the public that they are now prepared to furnish

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
SADDLE HORSES, &c.

Of the best kind. Having had the pleasure of taking the First Prize at the late Fair, it is unnecessary for us to state the quality of stock which we purpose placing at our patrons' disposal

Horses taken on Livery.

Also, Hay by the bale or ton.

DUNLOP & LESTER.
Broad street, between Fort and Broughton sts.

oc20

Hutchinson & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail

BUTCHERS!

And Dealers in

CATTLE,

SHEEP, HOGS, AND VEGETABLES

Hotels, Restaurants, Families, and Shipping supplied at shortest notice.

CHIEF OFFICE—At the Queen's Market, Wharf street, and branches in various parts of the city.

ocl 3m

JOHN C. PICKLES,

ACCOUNTANT,

Rent & Debt Collector

HOUSE & GENERAL AGENT,

GOVERNMENT STREET,

(Next Messrs Franklin's.)

AND

FORT STREET, NEAR BLANCHARD.

ARRANGEMENTS EFFECTED BEtween embarrassed debtors and their creditors, without resorting to Bankruptcy. Partnership and Companies accounts adjusted and Balance Sheets prepared. Tradesmen's Books posted periodically.

J.C.P. pays **THE CASH** to his constituents the day after collection. no8

ST. ANN'S HOSPITAL.

A SUBSCRIPTION LIST WILL BE opened towards the foundation of an Hospital to be under the care of the SISTERS OF ST. ANN, and to be erected on the premises of Bishop Demers, Collinson street, Victoria, V. I.

At a public meeting convened at the Bishop's house, on the 23d instant, P. O'Dwyer and Thomas J. Burnes, Esquires, were appointed and authorised to receive donations and collect subscriptions for the above institution, which is to be opened to all classes and denominations.

The prospectus of the undertaking will appear in due time.

MODESTE DEMERS,
Bishop of Vancouver Island.

Victoria, Oct. 24th, 1864. oc 5

Mr. C. E. Simpson,

COMMISSION AGENT & BROKER,

Government Street,

(OPPOSITE THE ST. JAMES.)

REFERENCES:

T. L. Stahlschmidt, Esq., representing Messrs. Henderson & Burnaby.
J. G. Shepherd, Esq., Manager Bank of British North America. oc23

W. M. BENRIMO,

Accountant,

AND

Commission Agent,

LILLOOET, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

☞ Debts Collected and Accounts Adjusted in all parts of the Colony. oc31

Edward Bosqui & Co.,

517 Clay street, San Francisco.

BOOK-BINDERS, PAPER RULERS, and Account Book Manufacturers.

Blanks of all kinds Printed and Ruled to any desired Pattern.

de2

EDUCATIONAL.

BOARDING SCHOOL

—FOR—

YOUNG LADIES.

Mrs. WILSON BROWN,

CHURCH BANK HOUSE,

Victoria, V. I.

PATRONS:

DR. HELMCKEN, - Speaker House of Assembly
ALLEN FRANCIS, Esq., - United States Consul
HENRY RHODES, Esq., - - - H. B. M. Consul

se15 d&w 3m

Boarding School for Boys

VICTORIA, V. I.

THE REV. CHARLES T. WOODS, M. A., Principal of the Collegiate School, receives boarders at his residence, Vancouver street, where in addition to being assisted in their studies, they will receive in other respects every care and attention.

TERMS

Undersixteen years of age..........$30 per month
Above sixteen years of age.......... 40 Exclusive of School Fees

se18 3m

Collegiate School for Boys,

VICTORIA, V. I.

VISITOR—The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop.
PRINCIPAL—The Rev Charles T. Woods, M. A., T. C. D. and Oxon.
VICE PRINCIPAL—The Rev. William Sheldon Reece M. A., late Scholar of Emmanuel College, Cambridge
ASSISTANT MASTER—Robert Williams, M. A., Cantab. (Wrangler and Member of the Senate of the University of Cambridge.)
DRAWING MASTER—Mr E. Vincent.
PROFESSOR OF SINGING—Mr. Digby Palmer.

Course of Instruction:

The Greek and Latin Classics,
Mathematics—Arithmetic, Geometry, Algebra, Trigonometry.
The English course comprises Geography, History, Book-keeping, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, &c.
Modern Languages—French and Spanish.
Drawing and Singing.

The Collegiate School is conducted on the principles of the old established English Grammar Schools, a Religious Education being the recognized basis of all instruction.

TERMS.

Under 12 years of age..............$5 per month
Under 16 years of age..............$6 per month
Over 16 years of age..............$8 per month
No Extras. Fees payable in advance.

Terms for boarders, or any other particulars, may be known on application to the Rev. the Principal.

no17 6m

London and Lancashire
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

(REGISTERED.)

Capital One Million.

Offices 73 and 74 King William st., London

AND

Water street, Liverpool.

HENDERSON & BURNABY

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies for Fire Insurance, and to settle all claims without delay at their office.

no2 Wharf street, Victoria, V. I

French, Spanish and English.

MON. B. DEFFIS, GRADUATE OF THE Académie de Paris, and Professor of Languages, has established morning and evening classes for instruction in French, Spanish, and English

Mon. Deffis has had a great deal of experience in teaching, and his mode of tuition being easy and effective will be found to give satisfaction.

Parties desirous of joining the classes will please leave their names at Mons Deffis' residence, Trounce Cottage, Trounce Alley, near Government street, where Mons. Deffis may be communicated with.

☞ Private lessons given and Schools attended.

oc31 TERMS MODERATE.

CARIBOO
AGENCY OFFICE,

Adjoining the Bee-Hive Hotel.

E. DEWDNEY, C. E.,

Mining Engineer and Surveyor

PLANS OF WILLIAMS CREEK BED-Rock Flume and Ditch Company Limited; Jack-of-Clubs Lake Mining Company Limited; Keithley Creek Bed Rock Flume Company Limited, &c., to be seen at the above Office. oc19

CARIBOO AGENCY OFFICE.

(ADJOINING THE BEE HIVE HOTEL, AND LATELY OCCUPIED BY THOS HARRIS, Esq).

COR. OF FORT & BROAD STS.

F. V. LEE,

Mining Agent, Etc.,

ACCOUNTS COLLECTED, AND GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS TRANSACTED, MONEY LOANED, MINING STOCK BOUGHT AND SOLD.

F. V. LEE INFORMS HIS CARIBOO clients that he has opened the above office, where all Cariboo information can be obtained.

Applications and the necessary papers for Mineral Leases drafted in accordance with the Gold Fields Acts of 1859 and 1864. oc19

Bank of British Columbia.

FROM THIS DATE THE RATE OF interest allowed by this Bank on money lodged for fixed periods will be

For one month 2½ per cent, per annum
" three do 3½ " "
" six do 5 " "
" twelve do 6 " "

D. M. LANG
Manager

Victoria, 10th October, 1864. no10 tf

Thomas Pattrick & Co.

DEALERS IN

Wines, Spirits, Ale and Porter,

Cor. Government and Johnson streets,

VICTORIA, V. I.

no16

North Pacific Coal Company.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at a meeting of the shareholders of this company held this day, an assessment of Seventy Dollars per share, payable forthwith at the office of the Treasurer, Government street, was levied.

Shareholders are also notified that all shares on which this or any previous assessment are not paid within 30 days from this date will be forfeited to the Company, without further notice.

GEORGE CRUICKSHANK,
Treasurer

Victoria, V. I., October 15th, 1864. oo17

EUGENE THOMAS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALER IN

Wines, Brandies, Beers,

And Liquors of every Description,

Yates street, V. I.

no4 1m

If you want Good Beer

STICK TO

BUNSTER.

no10 1m

Government Gazette.

PERSONS DESIRING TO BE SUPplied with the Government Gazette at their residences will please leave address at the office of this paper.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

KING'S HEAD,

Johnson street, Victoria, V. I.

Rally! Friends, Rally!!

WM. C. KING, GRATEFUL FOR past favors conferred upon him, is about to bestow an important one in return upon the inhabitants of Victoria, British Columbia and Puget Sound, by opening his newly arranged and fitted up house on Johnson street, where it is his intention to serve up nothing but the best quality of food for body and mind.

The great desideratum in Victoria has always been an Hotel where good meals were to be had and

PURE LIQUORS

Only were retailed.

The undersigned, by his arrangements, is enabled to overcome that want, and will guarantee all his customers a good glass of liquor and a substantial meal.

The Sleeping Accommodations

Are for One Hundred Guests, who may always depend that they will receive nothing but first-class entertainment.

☞ Papers of all countries in the Sitting Room.

no12 2w

THE WILLOWS.

THREE MILES FROM TOWN ON THE CADBORO BAY ROAD.

William London, - - Proprietor.

THE ABOVE RESORT IS NOW COMpleted for the reception of

PIC-NIC PARTIES,
DANCING ACCOMMODATION,
SWINGS, ETC., ETC.

Refreshments

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WINES, SPIRITS, ALES, PORTER, CIGARS, &c.

no11

RE-OPENING

—OF THE—

John Bull
HOTEL.

THE ABOVE HOTEL WAS REOPENED on the 14th September. The Bar is stocked with the best Liquors, Cigars, &c., that can be procured in the market.

Free and Easies!

As originated in this city by the undersigned two years ago, will be held in the large room of the Hotel on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, as heretofore, and will be conducted in the same orderly style as in the old country.

The Proprietor begs to return thanks for the very liberal support accorded to him on the opening night by his patrons, and is anxious to assure them that no effort will be spared on his part to ensure their comfort and convenience.

no17 A. M HARRIS

LOUISIANA HOTEL

—AND—

Restaurant.

MR. PETERSEN

HAVING GREATLY ENLARGED THE above premises, and fitted up a rear building with every accommodation, are now prepared to entertain guests.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Private entrance for Ladies and Families.

MR. PETERSEN

Victoria, Oct. 22d, 1864. oc25

Park Hotel

BEACON HILL.

THIS FINE HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for visitors, and is supplied with the best the market can furnish, of

Wines, Spirits, Ale, Porter,

Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Oyster Stews, &c., &c, &c,

Arrangements have been made to supply PICNIC DINNERS or BALL PARTIES on any scale.

Handsomely furnished apartments provided with every comfort for gentlemen or families.

oc24 W. LUSCH.

OCCIDENTAL BAR,

Cor. of Fort and Government streets,

BEN. MARSHALL,

PROPRIETOR.

"Tom and Jerry!"

And all other HOT DRINKS constantly on hand. Also, the best WINES, LIQUORS, ETC.

oc22 tf

More Attraction!

—AT THE—

FASHION

MUSICAL HALL!

THE PROPRIETOR BEGS LEAVE to inform his Patrons and the Public that at considerable expense he has engaged the following well known Artistes from San Francisco.

MR. JAMES GANS,

The well-known Pianiste,

Late of Australia and California,) who will appear

Every Evening,

In conjunction with

MISS FANNY STEPHENS,
The well known pleasing Vocalist, late of the principal Theatres in San Francisco.
MISS SARAH E. HENRY,
Formerly of Gilbert's Melodeon and New Idea.
MISS JENNET CE STUART,
MISS LOUISA MERRILL,
MISS MARY BRENDON.

The Proprietor hopes that every one who has no concluded to visit "SOOKE" will patronise the only place of amusement in the City. no8 2m

In the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia.

WHEREAS, A PETITION FOR ADjudication of bankruptcy, bearing date the 22d day of August, 1864, hath been duly filed against Philip Smith and Robert Dunkall, of Douglas, dealers and chapmen, and they having been declared Bankrupts, are hereby required to surrender themselves to his Honor Matthew Baillie Begbie, Judge of the Supreme Court of Civil Justice of British Columbia, on the 10th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House, Lillooet, and on the 5th day of November, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House New Westminster, and make a full discovery and disclosure of their estate and effects, where and when the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the first sitting to choose assignees, and at the last sitting the said Bankrupts are required to finish their examination. All persons indebted to the said Bankrupts, or that have any of their effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to Mr. Arthur J. Bushby of New Westminster, the Official Assignee appointed by the Court.

Richfield, 22d August, 1864

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Empowered by Special Acts of Parliament.

Accumulated and Invested Funds, } £2,233,927 Sterling
Annual Revenue Exceeds £500,000. "

LONDON OFFICES:—No. 38 Threadneedle street and No 4 New Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E C.

☞ This Company will ever distinguish itself in its promptitude and liberality in the settlement of claims.

Insurance against Fire effected upon—Buildings and their Contents, Timber and Coal, Ships in harbor, with or without cargoes on board, Ships under repair, or in course of construction.

Agents for Fire, Vancouver's Island (Victoria.
SIFFKEN BROTHERS & CO.,
ma21 Corner of Wharf and Johnson sts

BANK OF
BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836, AND INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid-up Capital - - - $5,000,000

VICTORIA OFFICE, YATES ST.

Establishments in the Colonies

MONTREAL,	LONDON, C. W
QUEBEC,	OTTAWA,
KINGSTON,	DUNDAS,
TORONTO,	ST. JOHN, N. B.
HAMILTON,	HALIFAX, N. S.,
BRANTFORD,	VICTORIA, V. I.

AGENTS—New York—B. C. FERGUSON, F. H GRAIN and JAMES SMITH.
" San Francisco—B. DAVIDSON & MAY
" Australia and New Zealand — UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND GOLD PURCHASED.

DRAFTS ISSUED ON

London, New York, San Francisco Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and all the Branches of the NATIONAL BANK OF SCOLAND and the PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND.

Credits granted on this Branch by the UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA, at

MELBOURNE,	ADELAIDE,
HOBART TOWN,	LANCESTOWN,
SYDNEY	DUNEDIN, N. Z.

The Bank receives Money and Gold Dust on Deposit, undertakes the Purchase and Sale of Stock the Collection of Bills, and other money business in the United States and British Provinces.

J. G. SHEPHERD.
Manager

ocl

Bank of British North America.

Assay Office, Victoria, V. I.

Gold Dust Melted and Assayed.

CHARGES:

For all deposits under 50 ounces..............$2
For all " above 50 " One quarter of on per cent.

Ores of every description carefully Assayed.

CHARGES:

For each Mineral Assay..........................$10

Gold Dust and Bars Purchased

At the current rates.

J. G. SHEPHERD,
Manager.

Victoria, 7th May, 1864 oc9

The Fast Sailing Steamer

'Jenny Jones.'

James Jones, Master,

THIS FAST SAILING AND COMMODIous Steamer will make regular trips from Victoria to Olympia, touching at all intermediate Ports on the Sound.

GOING:

Leave Victoria on Monday, at 7, A. M.

RETURNING:

Leave Olympia on Saturday Morning.

☞ Passage from Olympia to Victoria, $10,00.

Freight rates in proportion.

October 26th, 1864. oc2

LIQUORS,

Liquors! Liquors!

PICHT & HOYT,

New Westminster, B. C.,

Have always on hand an unlimited supply of

RUM,	30 O. P.
WHISKY,	do.
BRANDY,	do.
OLD TOM,	do.

Spirits and Alcohol

Of the highest proof, which they are prepared to sell to No thwest Coast Traders and others far cheaper than if bought in Victoria, and duties added.

P. & H keep also on hand

Ales, Porter, Wines and Liquors,

Foreign and domestic, in wood and bottle. Purchasers are requested to call and examine their stock before buying elsewhere

Considerable discount will be made to cash purchasers.

Picht & Hoyt,
oc19 New Westminster.

J. BEGG & CO.,

General Farm Produce

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HAVING RENTED THE PREMISES formerly occupied by Mr Cushman on Wharf street, two doors from the Identical Saloon, will open on the 25th of this month, and will have on sale a choice lot of home grown

FRUIT TREES AND SHRUBS,

Also, GRAIN, FRUIT, and other country produce.

J. B. & Co. will will pay particular attention to the selling of Island Grown Country Produce. They will be enabled to purchase goods of all sorts at the cheapest rates and forward to parties living at a distance from Victoria, in exchange for produce. The principles on which J. B. & Co will transact business will be in selling to get the cash, the whole cash, and nothing but the cash. J. B. & Co will be prepared to make liberal cash advances on all kinds of Grain and Country produce left for sale.

For the convenience of Farmers and others, J. B. & Co. will open at their store

A Servant Registry

Where parties wanting servants or employment may call and register their names—free of charge.

N B—Our charges for selling will be very moderate. oc17

For Puget Sound!

THE STEAMER

"ELIZA ANDERSON,"

D. B. FINCH, MASTER,

LEAVES VICTORIA

Every Thursday Morning, at 7 o'clock,

—FOR—

OLYMPIA, and Way-Ports,

Taking passengers and freight.

☞ Superior facilities for carrying Cattle.

ocl

BRITISH & FOREIGN
BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Auxiliary to the above Society

For the Colony of Vancouver Island
Established in June, 1863.

PATRON—His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.
PRESIDENT—THE BISHOP OF COLUMBIA
SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT—His HONOUR DAVID CAMERON, C J.
SECRETARIES } REV. C. E. EVANS, D. D.
REV. A. C. GARRET, B. A.
TREASURER—JOHN WRIGHT, ESQ., (of Wright Saunders.)

D. LINDSAY, AGENT FOR THE Auxiliary Society, begs to intimate that the Society's Bibles can now be purchased in the following languages at his store:

BIBLES and TESTAMENTS—English, in plain and elegant Binding and in all sizes of type, from 2½ Cents and upwards.

" " Welsh;
" " Irish;
" " Galic;
" " French;
" " German;
" " Italian;
" " Spanish;
" " Hebrew;
" " Russ;
" " Chinese;

Depot at

D. LINDSAY'S,

Crockery, Glass and Lamp Store,
no1 tf Fort street, Victoria

A. F MAIN,

Land Agent,

STOCK AND SHARE BROKER,

—AND—

ACCOUNTANT.

OFFICE ON GOVERNMENT STREET, Opposite Broughton street.

August 17th, 1868. oc18 tf

THE SUFFERER'S BEST FRIEND!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels.

These Pills can be confidently recommended as the most simple and certain remedy for indigestion, flatulency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the many maladies resulting from disordered stomach or bowels. In all diseases it is of primary importance to set the stomach right. These pills are purifiers, alteratives and strengtheners of the stomach. They may be taken under any circumstances. Though powerfully tonic and satisfactorily aperient, they are mild in their operation, and beneficial to the whole system.

Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irritability.

The wholesome effect exercised by these admirable Pills over the blood and fluids generally is like a charm in dispelling low spirits, and restoring cheerfulness. Their general aperient qualities well fit them for a domestic medicine, particularly for females, of all ages and periods of life. They never betray any disagreeable irritating qualities; they quickly eject all impurities from the system, and regulate every function of the body, giving wonderful tone and energy to weak and debilitated persons, while they brace and strengthen the nervous system in a most extraordinary manner.

To Regain Health, Strength, and Vigor.

Whenever persons find themselves in that state termed "a little out of health," and there are so many causes at work to shorten life, it is necessary that Holloway's Pills, the finest purifier of the blood ever known, should be at once taken, as they not only rid both solids and fluids of all morbid matters but regulate all disordered actions, and strengthen the frame in a most extraordinary manner.

In Coughs, Colds, and Asthmatical Affections.

These Pills, assisted in their action by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectively twice a day upon the throat and chest, and keeping those parts covered with the preparation, will be found the most effective remedy for asthma, coughs, colds, bronchitis, and influenza. These remedies tranquilize the hurried breathing, soothe the irritated air tubes, and assist in dislodging the phlegm which stops up the air passages. This treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only curing old settled coughs and colds, but asthma of many years' standing, and even when patients who were in so bad a state as not to be able to lie down on their beds lest they be choked by phlegm.

Derangement and Distension of the Bowels, Flatulency, Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

Any symptoms of the above complaints should be immediately met by appropriate doses of these Pills, according to printed directions; delay may be followed by disastrous consequences. These Pills are a certain remedy for all the ailments of the alimentary canal, they secure the thorough digestion of the food, and act most kindly on the stomach, liver, bowels, and kidneys. As a household medicine they are unrivalled, and should always be at hand.

Very Important; of Costiveness Beware.

Rarely but little notice is taken of costiveness, yet at certain periods it is a sure sign that danger is near. All who are seized with apoplexy and paralysis, have previously suffered from costiveness. In the former case the blood flies to the head, a small vein is ruptured on the brain, and we know the rest. Let wives counsel their husbands and husbands their wives, never to go to bed a second night if the bowels have not been properly moved during the day, particularly if they feel heavy and drowsy. A few gentle doses of these fine Pills will regulate the circulation of the blood, and remove all dangerous symptoms.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague	Dropsy	Inflammation	Stone and Gravel
Asthma	Dysentery	Jaundice	Secondary Symptoms
Billious Complaints	Erysipelas	Liver Complaints	Tic-Douloureux
Blotches on the Skin	Female Irregularities	Lumbago	Tumours
Bowel Complaints	Fevers of all kinds	Piles	Ulcers
Colics	Fits	Rheumatism	Venereal Affections
Constipation of Bowels	Gout	Retention of Urine	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.
Consumption	Head-ache	Scrofula, or King's Evil	
Debility	Indigestion	Sore Throat	
	Worms of all kinds		

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244 St and (near Temple Bar), London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d, 2s. 9d., 4s 6d, 11s. 22s. and 33s each pot.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box. oc19

THE
Bank of British Columbia

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Capital, ... $1,250,000

IN 12,500 SHARES, OF $100 EACH,
WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND,
NANAIMO—Bank of British Columbia.

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA,
NEW WESTMINSTER—Bank of British Columbia
YALE—Bank of British Columbia.
MOUTH QUESNELLE—Bank of British Columbia.
CAMERONTOWN, CARIBOO—Bank of British Columbia

IN THE UNITED STATES,
SAN FRANCISCO,
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
PORTLAND, OREGON—Messrs. Ladd & Tilton.
NEW YORK—Messrs. Maitland, Phelps & Co.

IN CANADA,
MONTREAL—Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.

IN ENGLAND,
National Provincial Bank of England.
North and South Wales Bank, Liverpool.

IN SCOTLAND,
British Linen Company Bank.

IN IRELAND,
Union Bank of Ireland.

LONDON OFFICE—80 Lombard street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, bearing interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.

BILLS Discounted and Collected; and BILLS ON EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorising payment for goods shipped to the Colonies

GOVERNMENT and other SECURITIES received for safe custody; Interest and Dividends collected.

GOLD DUST & BARS
PURCHASED.

Received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.

D. M LANG, Manager.

Victoria, August, 1864. n o15

ROYAL MAIL
Steam Packet
Company's Agency,

For British Columbia & Vancouver Island.

OFFICE, MACDONALD & CO., BANKERS,

Yates Street.

THE ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS and passengers is particularly directed to the superior facilities the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Line affords for the speedy conveyance of Treasure, Goods and Passengers to and from England to British Columbia and Vancouver Island, in connection with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Vessels and the Panama Railroad.

The superiority of the accommodation and entertainment on board the Royal Mail Steamers, together with the time occupied on the passage between England and Aspinwall direct being so much shorter than by any other route, and the moderate rate of passage money, render this Company's steamers the CHEAPEST AND MOST EXPEDITIOUS MEANS OF TRANSIT, for passengers or for the forwarding of Goods and Treasure from Aspinwall to Europe.

Under an arrangement with the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP Co Specie and Bullion can be conveyed to London and Havre in France

Further information on the subject of Freight and Passage Money will be furnished by the undersigned.

ALEX. D. MACDONALD,
co20 Agent

MR. LANDALE,

Civil & Mining Engineer,

MAY BE CONSULTED ON ALL MATters connected with Roads, Railways, Quays, Docks, Piers, Canals, Culverts and general drainage. Also, Coal or Copper Mines, their working and Drainage.

Designs and Estimates for Machinery with specifications provided.

N. B.—Mr. L. having finished the engineering of the Harewood Railway until the contracts are let, will be at liberty to examine any of the Districts he was consulted about in Summer, or to give his professional services to any who may require them.

Address,
Resident Engineer, Harewood Railway,
oo19 tf Nanaimo, Vancouver Island.

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